The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1898. NO. 36

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12 03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	l	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York 2.13	2.23	*5,53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 7.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p.m.	a. m.	
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04	
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54	
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34	
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01	
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54	
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42	
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30	
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29		
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21		
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06		
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Dec. 4—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, Witnessing For Christ.

Scripture Reading.—Luke xii, 8, 9; Rev. iii, 5.—"Whosoever shall confess Me before men, him shall the Son of Man also confess before the angels of God."

What is it to confess Christ? How can it be done? Who have the opportunities? Why is such stress laid upon it by the Master? Of what value is this confession to the cause of God? What makes it so difficult for many to do it? Do not all who really love God feel the impulse to acknowledge Him? What form should this confession take? All these and many more questions arise in the mind as soon as this subject is announced. It is well to arrange them in some kind of order and undertake to find an answer to some if not to all of them. Each person should make a personal application of the text and lesson to himself. It will be helpful if arrangements can be made to have several persons briefly speak at some devotional meeting of the League upon different phases of the topic. Much clearer understanding of the duty and need of this work can thus be acquired.

It will readily be recognized that when one is living close to God the impulse to tell others of His love and try to induce them to seek and serve Him rises spontaneously and with strength in the soul. It seems a necessity to free the soul. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." In proportion as one loses the sense of nearness to the Lord the impulse to speak of spiritual experiences decreases. If the sense of duty is recognized, the whole thing becomes a task more and more difficult as the heart life grows cold.

There are obstacles often in the way which come from a person's own timidity and fear lest others will resent or ridicule our speaking or lest we fail to make them understand us. Christians are often acquainted with people, even meet them frequently and intimately for years, and yet never speak a word to show their interest in God or in the spiritual welfare of their friends. This may begin in timidity, but unless it is corrected it ends in forgetfulness and indifference. This indicates spiritual coldness and may lead to loss of all religious life.

Whatever God might have done, we cannot say. Sure it is that He now intends to have men saved through the help of men. He reveals His will and the good news of salvation in Christ to His followers and sends them into the world to tell it. This gospel then becomes "the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

We should confess Christ by speaking in private on every suitable occasion to the unconverted as well as to Christians. Courteously but firmly we should impress on the minds of all we can their duty and privilege of loving service of Jesus. In the services of the church we should frequently give public testimony to the grace and power of the Christ.

Our actions in business and society as well as at home should be constantly consistent with the profession of Christian life. "Actions speak louder than words." Both forms of language should be habitually in use.

Let the spirit of holiness pervade the soul and the speech and acts will exhale the perfume of gentleness and godlikeness.

The Blessing of Work.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance, self control, diligence, strength of will, content and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know. —Charles Kingsley.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, exen if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 4—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Systematic and proportionate giving."—Mal. iii, 7-12.

Life is a continual receiving and giving. We receive from God, directly and indirectly, great blessings and gifts. We are expected in return to give, and even to give to God. Not that God needs our gifts, but that we need to make the gift. There is a feeling in every thoughtful soul that we must render something unto God for all His benefits. David's exclamation, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His gifts to me?" finds an echo in every heart. Even the idol worshiping heathen in all ages has felt the operation of this same inward feeling and has responded to it. Freely we have received from God, freely we should give to God.

But how shall we give? What is the divine law upon this subject? It is undoubtedly systematic and proportionate giving. This method is Scriptural, practicable, effective and has the promise of God's blessing.

1. Systematic and proportionate giving is Scriptural. In the Old Testament dispensation a tenth was the demand of God. Abraham probably gave a tenth of his substance to God. Jacob vowed to do so, and it may have been before this that he had failed to do what was required and customary. In Lev. xxvii, 30, it is directly and plainly asserted that a tenth shall be given to God. "All the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's." In the topical reference the prophet Malachi fearfully arraigns God's people for not having given the tithe and declares that in withholding it they have robbed God. There can be no question about the law as regards giving in Old Testament times. In the New Testament Paul asks a stated weekly offering for a special purpose, and in another place declares that as God blessed the people they were to give.

2. Systematic and proportionate giving is just. It is right. It asks of no one what he is not able to give. It requires the least of those who receive the least and the most of those who receive the most. It sets aside so much as belonging to the Lord. It makes it His and not ours and removes the temptation to use it for ourselves.

3. Systematic and proportionate giving has the promise of the blessing of God. In giving regularly to God and in proportion as He blesses us we are filling a plain duty that is owed to God. Every duty brings its blessing. But God has promised a blessing for the fulfilling of this duty. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in Mine house and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." If we fulfill the conditions of this promise, we may also have the blessings.

Bible Readings.—Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Lev. xxvii, 30-34; Num. xviii, 20, 21, 24; II Chron. xxxi, 5, 6; Neh. xiii, 10-12; Math. vi, 1-4; John iii, 16; Acts ii, 44, 45; xx, 35; I Cor. xvi, 1-3; II Cor. viii, 9-15; ix, 6-11; Phil. iv, 15-17; Math. x, 7, 8.

Enviousness.

Possessing wealth is not necessarily sinful. That may depend upon the way it was gained, the way it is being used or hoarded, and whether it ought to be any longer retained or immediately, properly, gladly, fully diffused for the greatest good of the greatest number; but wealth is always dangerous. It is apt to beget love for its present holdings, which "love of money is the root of all evil," or to beget desires for more, which is the root of all covetousness, but covetousness has nothing to do with what a man has, for if he has it how can he covet it? But it is craving what he has not. Hence the poorest may be more covetous than the richest. He who has nothing may be wishing he had what belongs to some one else, which may be the root of robbery.—Christian Standard.

The Lesson of the Cross.

It is the cross of Christ that furnishes not only the programmes of philanthropy, but as well the power necessary for humanitarian effort. The motive truths of the cross are the great dynamic forces of missions and ministries the world over. Faith in the One who loved us and gave Himself for us moves to faith in the men whom He can redeem. The exhibition of the supreme sacrifice of a Divine sufferer to produce an imitative impulse in the wondering worshipers of that Saviour. The grace of God energizing the soul pushes it out along lines of lowly and kindly service. Love to God becomes the strongest and steadiest inspiration to love for man.—New York Observer.

LESSON FOR A FOOLISH HUNTER

A Maine Guide Who Shoots Back When People Mistake Him for a Deer.

Every year brings its list of men killed in the big-game districts of Maine and New York by reckless hunters who saw or heard something moving in the brush and at once fired on the chance that it might prove a deer. A New York man who was hunting moose and deer in the Moosehead Lake region in Maine last month noticed that his guide wore a red band around his slouch hat, and asked him the reason.

"It is to protect me against getting shot by fool hunters," was the reply. "With this red band on my hat it would be pretty hard for the worst of 'em to pretend he took me for a deer."

"But isn't the color too conspicuous—won't it alarm the deer more quickly than a quieter color?" the New Yorker asked.

"Not a bit of it," the guide said. "The hunters forty or fifty years ago used to go for moose and deer wearing red shirts and no coats. Deer depend on their scent more than their sight or hearing to warn them of danger. They are curious animals and if the wind was right for the hunter a deer would be more likely to stand and look at his red shirt than to run away. But I'm wearing this red on my hat in the interest of the fool hunters as much as my own. I've been fired at three times, and have helped to carry two men out of the woods that had been shot because foolish hunters had mistaken them for deer. Well, the next man that takes me for a deer and shoots will be sorry, for he'll get the best I've got in my Winchester p. d. q., and there'll likely be a fool the fewer in the world. I don't stand for a deer, but propose to exercise the right of self defence."

Some days later the New York man and his guide were skirting the foot of a ridge where deer might be looked for. As they worked their way cautiously along, keeping as much as possible out of sight, there came the zip, zip of two bullets crashing through the undergrowth, one passing so near that the New Yorker ducked his head, and the other tearing a hole in the guide's coat sleeve. A half dozen more bullets followed the first in quick succession, but the New York man had dropped behind a log, and the guide from behind a tree was locating the position of the shooter by the sound and smoke of his rifle.

Crack, crack, crack, crack! went the guide's Winchester rifle. As he fired there was a look in his eye that meant business. The shooting from the other quarter stopped and an excited voice called:

"Hi there! Don't shoot! It's a mistake! Stop firing and I'll explain!"

But never a bit the guide stopped until the last of the nine cartridges in his magazine rifle was fired. At the eighth shot there came from the woods a plaintive wail: "I'm shot," and the guide fired the ninth shot high.

"Stay right where you are," he called, and he reloaded the magazine of his rifle, putting in the full complement of sixteen cartridges. Then he strode over to the place from which the shots and the voice had come. All this seemed to the New Yorker a great deal like battle with casualties to report, but he followed the guide, with rifle at ready. They found a young man sitting on a log—a long, weedy, citified-looking fellow in a hunting suit of approved pattern—with a rifle lying on the ground several yards away as if he had no further use for it. He was an innocent looking young man, who seemed as if he would not harm a fly; yet a few minutes before he had fired seven or eight rifle shots at two men simply because he happened to catch sight of the bushes moving as they made their way through them. At the approach of the New Yorker and his guide he rose from the log and held out his double-peaked cap with an air of injury. There were two holes in it, where a bullet had gone in and out.

"You came as near killing me as that," he complained, deeply grieved.

"So I didn't hit you after all?" said the guide. "By the way you sung out I thought I had. But it isn't too late now." And he cocked his rifle. "Before I drill a 44-calibre hole through you," the guide went on, "I'd like to know why you tried so hard to kill us. You put this bullet hole through my sleeve, and I had never seen or harmed you. What did you mean by it anyway?"

The guide, with his finger on his rifle trigger, looked dangerous. The young man was white as chalk.

"I didn't mean it. It was a mistake," he gasped. I took you for a deer."

"Well, you found out your mistake," said the guide. "I took you for a fool and 'twas no mistake at all. My mistake was in not setting my sights a little lower when I put that hole through your cap. Now tell me—will you ever, as long as you live, shoot again at anything until you know to a dead certainty what it is?"

"Never, on my honor," the young man said solemnly.

"All right then. We'll drop the thing there," said the guide, but his face did not resume its customary expression of good nature until he and the New York man had gone their way, leaving the young man to his reflections.

"Wasn't he scared, though?" said the guide as they walked along. "Wow! But I was scared, too, when he called out that he was hit. I hadn't meant to go so far as that. But all's well that ends well. He'll do no more wild shooting for a while, at least."

Shortly after they met the young man's guide looking for him, and they told him what had taken place. He was highly pleased.

"It was time somebody called him down," he said. "One heifer, a sheep, five hens and a turkey killed is his record for five days down in Bowerbank, besides firing twice into houses and just missing a farmer as he sat at his own dinner table. Then I got him to come up into the backwoods, where there are fewer people and farmstock for him to slaughter."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

The Western Lake Region Swept by Severe Snow Storms.

TWO MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Snowfall Followed by Zero Temperature—Train Service Delayed by Drifting Snow—The Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Valleys Within the Storm's Sphere—A Fifty-Mile Gale.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The blizzard which was predicted by the Weather Bureau for Monday arrived twenty-four hours late. After raging all day Tuesday it still howled all night around the ears of people in the streets. The drop in temperature amounted to fifty degrees in sixteen hours, and the stinging snow was thrown by the fifty-mile gale into the faces of wayfarers.

All over the State the blizzard raged. Springfield, Quincy, and other points reported a thirty-degree drop of the mercury in four hours. The river at Chicago rose a foot and the lake showed its angriest face. No vessels put out while the storm was raging.

The cold wave moved forward in the rear of the storm, being felt as far eastward as Lake Michigan and Indiana. The lowest temperature reported was in the extreme Northwest, twenty-six degrees below zero, and the zero temperature line ran southward as far as Central Nebraska and Western Iowa. It was an unusually severe cold wave for this season of the year, but it moderated somewhat in the Northern Rocky Mountain region. Very dangerous gales came from the northwest over Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. The wind velocity at Duluth was fifty-six miles. Temperatures ranged from ten to eighteen degrees below in Minnesota and the Dakotas, six below to eight above in Iowa and Nebraska, four below to four above in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Ohio reported four to eighteen above.

Every road running into Chicago from the West and Northwest reported more or less delays in trains on account of the blizzard. The Chicago and Northwestern Overland Limited was twelve hours late, and nearly every train from the north was from one to three hours behind schedule time.

Two Men Frozen to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (Special).—George and Edward Cotte, farmers, were found frozen to death near Ashgrove, on Tuesday. The day before they went to Ashgrove and drank considerably. They started to their farms, and were caught in the blizzard. It is supposed they fell from their horses.

COSTA RICA'S PRESIDENT.

Senor Iglesias Visits This Country For Recreation On a Leave of Absence.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Senor Don Rafael Iglesias, the young President of the Republic of Costa Rica, who recently received a leave of absence from his duties for six months, arrived at this port a few days ago from Port Limon on the Atlas Line steamship Altai. He was accompanied by Colonel L. Bonilla, Dr. Antonio Giustanini, F. Quezada, his private secretary; Ricardo Iglesias, his brother; W. H. Lynn, his brother-in-law; Mrs. Lynn and two daughters, Miss Piza, and General John S. Casement, of Ohio, a contractor engaged in the construction of the Costa Rica and Pacific Railroad.

President Iglesias said that his visit to this country was purely informal. He had planned the trip mainly for recreation, as he had little rest in his two terms as President of Costa Rica. He added that he intended to visit President McKinley. Upon his return from Washington he will stay in New York for a fortnight or so, and then sail for a visit to England and France. It is his purpose to spend several months in the United States before going home.

President Iglesias is only about thirty-five years old. He is below the average height, with black hair and mustache, and just the suspicion of a beard. He has clean-cut features and a pleasant countenance. He was inaugurated President for the second time in May last.

STORM AND FIRE IN OKLAHOMA.

Cattle Perished in the Storm and Flames Swept Ten Million Acres.

WICHITA, Kan. (Special.)—Word received here states that prairie fires preceded the storm of Monday for two and three days, burning nearly all the grazing land from the Red River to the South Canadian and in Western Oklahoma, extending as far north as the Cimmarron and west to Texas.

Cattle were rushed out of this area, comprising some 10,000,000 acres. Many cattle perished in the storm, and many more did not have strength to get out. All streams were frozen and little or no water was available. Fifty thousand head await shipment south of the Canadian River on the Rock Island. Every effort is being made to obtain cars, but it will be impossible to deliver at once. The sudden round up discloses that the Indians have stolen and killed many cattle and hidden the hides, but they are now receiving their money and are committing no depredations.

Rains Stop Prairie Fires.

FORT WORTH, Texas (Special).—The most disastrous prairie fire that ever ravaged the Indian Territory has been brought to an abrupt stop by heavy rains. The fire started two weeks ago in Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, and it is estimated that property valued at $250,000 has been destroyed. An area of seventy-five square miles was burned over.

K. OF L.'S NEW LEADER.

J. W. Parsons, of New York, Elected General Master Workman.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The Knights of Labor while in convention here elected John W. Parsons, of New York, General Master Workman by a close vote over the present General Master Workman, Henry H. Hicks, who is also a New Yorker. J. D. Schonfaber, of Baltimore was selected as a member of the General Executive Board in place of Henry Bostock, of Muncie, Ind. Boston was chosen as the place for next year's convention. All the other general officers were re-elected. The opposition to General Master Workmen Hicks is said to be based on his alleged lack of energy.

The new leader is President of the National Association of Letter Carriers and has been prominent in labor affairs.

SENATOR QUAY INDICTED.

He Will Be Tried For Misusing Bank Funds and Public Money.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—The Grand Jury has presented to the County Court true bills of indictment against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-State Treasurer. The bills charge the defendants with conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, late cashier of the People's Bank, for the unlawful use of the moneys of the bank in the purchase of stock, and conspiracy with Hopkins in the misuse of State funds on deposit in the People's Bank. Hopkins committed suicide by shooting in March last.

The true bills returned by the Grand Jury are five in number. The first charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins for the unlawful use of the money of the People's Bank in the purchase and sale of stocks of various corporations for the account and benefit and profit of M. S. Quay.

The second indictment charges M. S. Quay with conspiring with John S. Hopkins unlawfully to buy and sell stocks, knowing that the said Hopkins was cashier of the People's Bank.

The third indictment charges Benjamin J. Haywood, M. S. Quay, and Richard R. Quay with conspiracy to convert to their own use $100,000 of the public money of Pennsylvania on December 1, 1896, when Haywood was the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and also with the use of the $100,000.

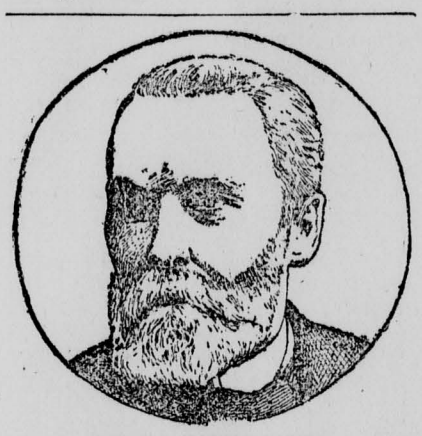
The fourth bill charges M. S. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood with conspiracy, together with John S. Hopkins, William Livsey, William B. Hart, Henry K. Boyer, John W. Morrison, Samuel M. Jackson, and Charles H. McKee, on March 28, 1898, unlawfully to use, and with using to make profit, certain large sums of public money of the Commonwealth which has been deposited in the People's Bank by the several State Treasurers. Of those named Messrs. Quay, Livsey, Hart, Boyer, Morrison, Jackson, and Haywood had been State Treasurers, succeeding each other in the order named.

The fifth and last bill charges Benjamin J. Haywood, as State Treasurer, with unlawfully lending $100,000 of State money, which, it is alleged, went to Richard R. Quay, and also with receiving pecuniary benefit from the deposit of State money in the People's Bank.

THE CUBAN COMMISSION ARRIVES

It Is Headed by General Garcia, Who Forfeited His American Bail.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General Calixto Garcia, technically a fugitive from American justice, but by the fortune of war and the appointment of the military assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur President of the Cuban Commission to confer with the American Government, arrived from Havana on the Seguranca.



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

General Garcia jumped his three-thousand-dollar bail when he left this country with a filibustering expedition on March 15, 1896, after having failed in a previous attempt and having been arrested at the instance of the Federal authorities to whom he is now accredited.

The members of the Commission who came with him are Lieutenant-Colonel Jose R. Villalon, Secretary of the Comsion; Colonel Jose Antonio Gonzalez Lanuza, formerly Secretary of the Cuban Junta in this city, and Brigadier-General Jose Miguel Gomez, not a relative to General Maximo Gomez, but who has been Commander of the Fourth Army Corps of the Cuban Army, operating near Cienfuegos. The Commission is attended by Cosme Torriente, Secretary to General Garcia; Colonel Carlos Martin y Poey, Colonel Enrique Villuendas, and Lieutenant Ricardo Koby.

The Commission proceeded to Washington to confer with President McKinley and to carry out their instructions.

POWDER IN A KITCHEN STOVE.

An Explosion Kills Two Children and Fatally Hurts Their Father.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio (Special).—By an accidental explosion of blasting powder George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, was fatally hurt, two of his children are dead, and his wife and a third child are disfigured for life.

Ferguson, hunting for wood for his kitchen fire, found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this, a loud explosion followed, which knocked one entire side of the house out. Ferguson, his wife, with a baby in her arms, and four little daughters who had been grouped about the stove, were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Iva, aged six, and Cynthia, aged eleven, died almost immediately. Ferguson received such injuries that his death is certain. The mother and other children are terribly burned and bruised.

The can was partially filled with blasting powder.

ACCUSED OF STEALING $115,000.

Ex-Tax Collector Keogh, of Holyoke, Mass., Placed Under Arrest.

HOLYOKE, Mass. (Special).—Ex-Tax Collector James C. Keogh was arrested a few days ago charged with embezzling $115,000 of the city's money. He took his arrest philosophically. The money is alleged to have been taken as follows: In 1895, $15,000; in 1896, $50,000, and in 1897, $50,000.

It is understood that the prosecution is based on the results of an examination of the books of Keogh made by an accountan named Estes. Mr. Estes found that several hundred persons who had paid their taxes were not credited with having done so. Civil action has also been brought against the bondsmen of Mr. Keogh for $115,000, and the property of several of Holyoke's wealthiest men has been tied up by attachments.

BALDWIN HOTEL BURNED

A Famous Landmark of San Francisco Destroyed.

GUESTS PERISHED IN FLAMES.

"Lucky" Baldwin's $2,500,000 Hotel and Theatre in Ruins—J. L. White Aids Three Women to Escape and is Dashed to Death—Other Thrilling Rescues—The House a Fire Trap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The Baldwin Hotel, one of the landmarks of this city and which inclosed the Baldwin Theatre, known to every actor in the country, has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out at 3.25 o'clock a. m., and before dawn the theatre and hotel were in ruins. The list of dead so far as obtainable on the day after the fire is as follows:

J. L. White, capitalist, residing in the hotel; Louis Meyers, Secretary La Tuyaca Bay gold mine; John J. Carter, associate judge of California Jockey Club; Tate Pryor, sheet writer for J. J. Carroll; J. M. Lighthead, purser of the steamer City of Sydney. Mr. Louis Meyers rushed from the burning hotel and was attacked by heart disease as he reached the street. He died at a hospital.

The fire is believed to have started in the Baldwin Theatre, for the flames rushed through the airshafts and corridors, and the walls on the Market street and Powell street sides burned as if they were tinder. The two upper stories were ablaze in twenty minutes.

An immense throng had gathered on Market, Powell and Ellis streets. Those who were on the market street side were appalled at the sight of three women and a man who appeared at a round window above the Market and Eddy street corner. They climbed through the window and lowered themselves to the cornice by means of a rope. The women were helped by Mr. White. After they had reached the cornice and were on the fire escape Mr. White attemped to let himself down to the cornice. While he was suspended above the ground the rope parted and he shot downward to the pavement. He died almost instantly.

When the fifth floor fell it carried with it the supports of the theatre galleries and a black chasm was all that was left to mark the place where the theatre had stood. Nothing was saved from the theatre. Thousands of dollars worth of stage settings and much valuable scenery were destroyed, also many dostumes owned by members of William Gillette's "Secret Service" company. The manager of the company lost the trunk containing contracts of many kinds.

The loss through fire is estimated at $2,000,000. The insurance does not exceed $300,000, of which amount $100,000 was recently placed on the hotel.

A pathetic figure around the fire was the old millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin, who has been almost ruined by the sudden loss of the hotel, which was the apple of his eye. He had spent a large amount of money in the costly decorations of the main apartments, and for years he had made it his home. He lost a valuable collection of curios and all his papers, which he kept in a wooden box in his room. Only a few weeks ago he received an offer of $3,000,000 for the property.

Fire Marshal Towe declares the structure was a death trap, and says no such flimsy structure shall be erected again in the heart of the city.

A. H. Christie, of Milwaukee, was saved from a perilous position on the roof by a fireman, Ed Kehoe. When rescued Mr. Christie had a razor in his hand, with the determination to kill himself rather than to plunge into the flames that raged beneath him.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Powder Works in Missouri Blown Up and Death and Destruction Result.

LOUISIANA, Mo. (Special).—A terrific explosion occurred at the Hercules Powder Works near Ashburn, in this county, a few days ago, causing the earth to tremble for many miles around. The packing house was completely demolished, several other buildings damaged, and at least six men killed. The known dead are Willie Wilson, Jr., son of the Superintendent; Will Charleston, J. Hollinger, Alfred Wenz, D. M. Smith, and Albert Miller.

There was a terrific roar and the walls of the packing house were thrown into the air as though shot from a volcano. Window glass was shattered for a radius of ten miles. The employes were thrown into the air by the force of the explosion, and their bodies fell back amid the wreck and burning debris.

Half a dozen persons were injured by flying timbers, and a number of near-by houses were struck. One house half a mile away was almost demolished by a huge mass of brick and mortar that fell upon it, while it was still rocking from the force of the explosion.

GENERAL BLANCO HAS RESIGNED.

Spanish Captain-General of Cuba Avoids the Surrendering of the Island.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Official Gazette has published a decree accepting the resignation of Marshal Blanco as Captain-General of Cuba.

General Ramon Blanco y Arenas succeeded General Valeriano Weyler as Governor-General of Cuba in October, 1897. General Blanco, previous to his arrival in Cuba, had seen his principal administrative experience in the Philippines. He succeeded Captain-General Despujol as Governor-General of the Philippines in 1894, and for his services in that capacity was raised to the rank of Marshal in 1895. The rebellion in the islands broke out under his rule, and as he did not suppress it he tendered his resignation, and was succeeded by General Polavieja. Shortly after he was appointed Chief of the Military Household of the Queen Regent at Madrid.

Judge Gordon Resigns.

Judge James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by Governor Hastings. His resignation is believed to have much political significance. Judge Gordon has been on the bench for more than ten years. It was expected that the trial of Senator Quay would be held in the court presided over by him, and Senator Quay's friends and attorneys have declared that under no circumstances would they permit Judge Gordon to try the case, alleging that he was the mysterious power that was urging the district attorney in the prosecution.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Constructor Hobson will go to Annapolis to take charge of the course of naval construction there.

The Navy Department authorized the loan to the Governor of North Carolina, for the use of the State Naval Militia, of the converted gunboat Hornet.

The Secretary of War has approved the regulations prepared by the Ludlow board for a special army transport service.

By permission of the Navy Department Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, has divided the flag which hung at the masthead during the Santiago fight among the crew as souvenirs.

The Quartermaster's Department will ask new bids for 50,000 khaki uniforms for the army. Proposals were submitted some time ago, but the bids were unsatisfactory. Quartermaster Kimball, of New York, has been instructed to advertise for short time proposals, only five days being given.

The naval court of inquiry that investigated the cause of the cruiser Buffalo's detention absolved Commander Hemphill and Chief Engineer Beig from blame. Three subordinate mechanics were dropped from the service.

President McKinley received the new Japanese Minister to the United States a few days ago.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath in his annual report showed that the general business of the Department increased over $6,000,000.

Samuel J. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had an interview with President McKinley a few days ago for the purpose of securing, if possible, the President's indorsement in his message of labor measures pending in Congress.

Domestic.

Henry Besch, City Register of St. Louis, Mo., was indicted on four counts by the Grand Jury, charged with fraudulently manipulating the city pay rolls and accepting bribes. G. W. Reichman, a Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, was also indicted for connection with the case.

William Cato, who killed Charles Askew on September 19, 1897, was hanged at Eddyville, Ky.

Fire almost completely destroyed the four-story brick building of the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, Ind., a few days ago. Dr. Norman Shobe, of Ligonier, Ind., who slept in the building, was fatally burned, and Dr. Ralph Morgan, of Plainfield, Ind., suffered slighi injuries. An explosion in the furnace was the cause.

Harry Leonard, thirty-five years of age, a well-known resident of Maywood, N. J., was struck and instantly killed by a train near Maywood. He was one of the officers of the Hackensack Lodge, I. O. O. F. He leaves a widow and two children.

By an order of the Probate Court, by Judge Kohlsaat, at Chicago, Mrs. Hattie S. Pullman, widow of George M. Pullman, will receive $9000 a month as her share of the estate.

A Pittsfield and New York express train was wrecked near Georgetown, Conn. Two persons, Baggagemaster George Fitzgerald, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Herbert Bennett, a brakeman, of New York, were seriously injured, the latter fatally, and several passengers were painfully bruised or rendered unconscious by the shock.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Henry B. McCarthy (Democrat), of Philadelphia, to succeed James Gay Gordon, Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia, whose resignation created a sensation throughout Pennsylvania.

John Stewart, of Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He left a letter in which he asked his wife not to marry again too soon.

Aged Mrs. Wynn, the richest resident of Brooklyn, Ill., was murdered by robbers, who cut her throat and left her dead in the front yard, after ransacking the house. The murderer or murderers left no clue. It is not known how much money they obtained, but the amount was considerable.

Fire burned the building at 6 and 8 Brattle street, Cambridge, Mass., causing a loss of $30,000. The building was occupied by more than a dozen tenants, prominent among them being the famous Dickey Club of Harvard University. The club lost everything in its apartments.

The Milton B. Hopkins University Building was burned at Kokomo, Ind. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $11,000. It was a three-story brick building, erected forty-five years ago.

Frank Rhoner, lumber salesman, sixty-eight years old, of Brooklyn, shot and fatally wounded his wife, Frieda, fifty-four years old, and then inflicted fatal wounds upon himself. Both died in the hospital a few hours after receiving the wounds.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, announced from the pulpit on Sunday that failing health compelled him to resign the pastorate of the famous church.

Louis Dahlmann, a well-to-do resident of Dyea, Alaska, has been frozen to death in Chilkoot Pass. He is the first victim of the Arctic winter in the Klondike.

Colonel C. V. Hard refused to resign from the Eighth Ohio Volunteers, "The President's Own," when requested to do so in writing by all the officers.

William Miller shot and killed his wife at the residence of William Stiles, in Dyberry Township, a few miles from Honesdale, Penn., and then committed suicide, Jealousy prompted the crime.

Mrs. John L. Anderson, a colored woman of Ansonia, Conn., was arrested charged with murdering her husbannd. Suspicious circumstances attending the death led the attending physician to report the case to Coroner Mix, of New Haven. He examined Anderson's remains and found that his death was caused by arsenic poisoning.

Charles Nikirk and Henry Lemon, formerly privates in the Second Kentucky Regiment, were killed near Middleborough, Ky., by the premature explosion of dynamite at limestone quarries. Several others were injured.

August Pews of New York City, attempted to kill his wife, Lizzie, a few nights ago, and then shot himself in the mouth and died ten minutes later. He was thirty-six years old and had three children. Several years ago he was a cashier in a hotel and by frugality saved $2000. Six months ago he began to drink and did not stop until he had spent all of his money.

Edward Crozier, fireman of the switcher at the Naugatuck yards, Connecticut, was killed in a collision with a freight train, and Timothy Plynn, of the switch crew, was fatally injured. The engineer, George Anderson, and Robert Newcomb, a switchman, were both seriously injured, but may recover.

Thomas M. Leeman, lineman, was shocked to death on the cross arm of an electric light pole in St. Louis, Mo., a few days ago, in full view of thousands of pedestrians, who were powerless to aid him. It was found that Leeman's rubber gloves were in the pockets of his jacket, while he had on a pair of buckskin gloves.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

48

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	23½
Firsts	20	@	22½
Thirds to seconds	15	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	21½
State Dairy tubs, extras	19	@	20
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13¾
Low grades	11½	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9	@	9¼
Small	9¾	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5¼
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	27	@	28
Western—Choice	23	@	23½
Southern—Choice	20	@	22
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 50
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice, 1898	1 25	@	1 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 60	@	1 65
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 55
Yellow eye	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	87½	@	90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
King, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Pears, Seckel, ₱ box	2 50	@	4 00
Keiffer, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Grapes, Concord, ₱ basket	12	@	14
Niagara, ₱ basket	10	@	15
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	4 75	@	5 25
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	20
Fair to prime	16	@	19
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	20	@	21
Common to prime	14	@	19
Old olds	4	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	7½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	7½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	4½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	15
Chickens, Phila	9	@	13
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, Western	6	@	9
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	10	@	13
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	65
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	42½	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	70	@	1 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	50	@	1 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	70	@	75
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	—	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 25
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	6	@	10
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	50	@	1 25
Spinach, ₱ bbl	30	@	50
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76
No. 2 Red	—	@	76½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	54	@	59
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	4.85c	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 50	@	4 35
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 60	@	3 75
Country dressed	4	@	5½

SCIENTIFIC FORESTRY.

The Department of Agriculture Undertaking a Series of Examples.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Early in October the Department of Agriculture issued a circular containing a proposal intended to be of practical advantage to farmers, lumbermen, and others in handling their forests. It was pointed out that the preservation in productive condition of the privately owned timber lands was of vast importance to the nation. The owners have, as a rule, hardly come to understand that it pays better to protect the forest in harvesting the timber crop than to destroy it.

For this reason, the department decided to undertake a series of practical examples of improved treatment of private forest lands, in which the present interest of the owner and the protection of public rights should both have weight. The department offered, upon application of private owners, to prepare a plan for harvesting the crop and to supervise the execution thereof so far as might be necessary.

Already applications for this Government supervision have been filed by timber-land owners representing 1,000,000 acres. In the Adirondacks region 100,000 acres of land are now being treated according to the working plans provided by the department, and fourteen camps are at work under this direction.

AMERICAN MEAT IN GERMANY.

The Inspection Bill Likely to Be Modified to Avert Retaliation.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—It is learned that the Imperial Government has been impressed by the tone of the American press on the question of American measures of retaliation as an answer to the severe provisions of the Imperial Meat Inspection bill, now under consideration by the Government, and is not desirous of following in the wake of Russia in the meat question. Therefore, the Bundesrath will probably amend the Meat Inspection bill.

One material alteration is likely to be a change in the system of inspection of canned meats and sausages. Samples only will be taken from each batch and their examination will stand for the lot.

A notice circulated by the German Government that several lots of American fruit have been stopped at Hamburg because the San Jose scale was found among them, appears to be true, but not a single living scale was discovered.

TROOPS ORDERED TO CUBA

War Department Directs the Occupation of Pinar del Rio Province.

GARRISONS WELL PROVIDED FOR

The Volunteer Regiments Ordered to Cuba Are the 202d New York, 3d New Jersey and 15th Pennsylvania—They Will Garrison Mariel, Pinar del Rio and Guanajay—5th Infantry For Nuevitas.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has ordered immediate preparations for establishing United States garrisons at Mariel, Pinar del Rio and Guanajay, Cuba. Information has been received from the Military Commission in Havana that the Spanish garrisons will evacuate these places by December 3.

An order was sent to the commanding General of the Second Army Corps directing that the First Brigade, Third Division, of that corps proceed as soon as possible from Athens, Ga., to Savannah, where the troops will go aboard transports provided by the Quartermaster Department for transportation to Cuba. The regiments included in the First Brigade are all volunteers—the 202d New York, the Third New Jersey and the Fifteenth Pennsylvania. The order directs that one regiment of infantry and the headquarters of the brigade be established at Pinar del Rio, one regiment at Mariel and one regiment at Guanajay. The regiment destined for Mariel will land at that place and the others will disembark at Havana and go by rail to Pinar del Rio and Guanajay respectively. The commands will carry with them as much wagon transportation as possible, and camp and garrison equipage, including tent floors. Thirty days' forage and thirty days' rations will be provided before embarkation.

The most careful preparations have been made by all of the staff departments of the army for the establishment of the garrisons at Pinar del Rio, Mariel and Guanajay. Particular care has been taken by the Medical Department with reference to the sanitary provisions for the camps, and the Administration believes that it will be possible to maintain the garrisons indefinitely without seriously impairing the health of the several commands. The sites selected are on as high ground as possible, and in cases where it is found necessary to use tents for shelter wooden flooring has been provided. The necessity for special care in the arrangements has been impressed on the War Department from the fact that it will probably be necessary to maintain the Cuban garrisons for a long time.

HOBSON PAYS A $6000 DEBT.

He Lifts the Mortgage From His Parental Home With His Pen.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lieutenant Hobson has just lifted a mortgage of $6000 on the home of his father. He earned the money with his pen. He has proved as successful as a writer as he was as a sailor.

Following the sinking of the Merrimac by Hobson and his men came the announcement that his house in the South, the house in which his parents, brothers and sisters lived, was to be sold for a mortgage of $6000. No sooner had the announcement been made than a movement was started to raise the sum by popular subscription.

While Hobson and his men were held prisoners of war in Morro Castle word was sent to his parents that the foreclosure of the mortgage would be averted and the money raised by the people of the country at large, only too glad to show in such small measure their recognition of a brave officer's daring feat.

This offer was courteously but firmly declined by the lieutenant's father, who stated in a card to the press that the matter of the mortgage had been satisfactorily settled. As a matter of fact, the settlement referred to was but a postponement of the foreclosure. Recently the date of postponement expired, but so far from a foreclosure taking place the mortgage was paid in full by Lieutenant Hobson himself, he having earned that much in writing articles for publication.

ANTI-ANARCHIST PLANS.

England and Switzerland May Not Agree to Any Sweeping Proposals.

LONDON (By Cable).—As a basis upon which to work when the anti-Anarchist conference meets in Rome, the following primary purposes will be declared:

(1) To remove Anarchists in all countries from the category of political offenders to the category of common malefactors.

(2) To secure similar action by all countries against Anarchists pursuant to the first purpose.

Governments will be asked to agree to the extradition of Anarchists upon proof that they are such in the courts of the country sheltering them, furnished by the country asking extradition, pursuant to the second purpose. Governments will be asked to curb the Anarchist press and propaganda generally and to unite in international surveillance and exchange of information.

It is believed that all the conferring powers except England and Switzerland will support these proposals in principle. England and Switzerland are lukewarm and are likely to raise objections which, with probable differences among other powers over details of application, will cause the conference to have small practical results.

It is said that prominent Anarchists will bring pressure to bear to show that Anarchism does not teach violence.

ATTACHED THE CZAR'S CHIMES.

Note Indorsed by Church Trustees Stops the Music in a Bridgeport Tower.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—The Czar of Russia presented a set of church chimes to the Greek Orthodox Church, of this city, in the year of his coronation. They were admitted into this country free of duty by a special act of Congress.

The chimes were attached a few days ago by Charles H. Hawley, who holds a note indorsed by two of the trustees of the church for $1100. The amount of the attachment is for $3000.

The bells are the handsomest of their kind in the United States, having been made under the orders of the Imperial Court of Russia, They are valued at $10,000.

SECRETARY BLISS REPORTS.

He Reviews the Work of the Interior Department for the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Bliss has been made public, and it reviews in detail the progress of pension, Indian, land, patent, educational and territorial affairs. Reviewing the gradual diminution of public land area, Secretary Bliss says that of three hundred and odd million acres

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.
(Secretary of the Interior.)

of desert land requiring irrigation to render them valuable farming lands, the available water supply is sufficient for only 71,500,000 acres, leaving 200,676 acres suitable only for grazing purposes. There are thirty forest reservations embracing an estimated area of 40,719,414 acres.

Reviewing pension matters, Secretary Bliss reports 635,000 claims of all classes pending, and says a separate division has been organized for the adjudication of the claims growing out of the war with Spain. Three soldiers will receive their pensions under the general law for permanent disabilities contracted in the service. He also concurs in the recommendation for the creation of a commission to revise the pension laws and regulations in the interest of a future reliable intelligent and uniform practice.

During the year the geological survey has surveyed topographically 30,057 square miles, making a total now completed of approximately one-fourth of the area of the entire country, exclusive of Alaska.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST CONFERENCE.

Every Nation Represented and Admiral Canevaro Elected President.

ROME, Italy (By Cable).—The Anti-Anarchist Conference was opened a few days ago in the Corsini Palace by Admiral Canevaro, Italy's Foreign Minister. All European nations were represented.

In an address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of King Humbert, the

ADMIRAL CANEVARO.
(Elected President of the Anti-Anarchist Conference of the Powers.)

Admiral appreciated the difficulties before the conference, but said the universal recognition of the necessity for common action against the anarchists presaged a happy issue.

Admiral Canevaro was elected President. It is expected that the conference will last until Christmas.

GENERAL GARCIA'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Pay For Insurgent Troops is Requested and Congress is Thanked.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In general terms the instructions given to the special commission to the Cuban Assembly, headed by General Calixto Garcia, were the following:

First—To bring to the consideration of the United States Government the fact that, now Spanish control is ended, it is time for the Cubans to disband, unless required to assist the Americans to keep order, but that it would be a hardship to disband them without payment.

Second—To request sufficient funds for this purpose out of the income derived from taxation throughout Cuba.

Third—To offer the support of all classes of Cuban revolutionary supporters.

Fourth—To thank the United States Congress for the resolution of April, 1898, insuring the independence of Cuba.

INCREASE THE NAVY.

Capt. Crowninshield Recommends That the Enlisted Force Be Fixed at 22,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Captain A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, in his annual report, which has been made public, recommends that the enlisted force of the navy be increased to 20,000 men and 2500 apprentices. He also gives an interesting history of the naval operations against Spain, and shows how well prepared was the department when hostilities began.

Captain Crowinshield recommends that the office of naval intelligence be made permanent by law under the Bureau of Navigation. He also recommends the establishment of a permanent coast signal service, which could be maintained at a comparatively small cost in peace and be of inestimable value in time of hostilities.

A Sword For Hobson.

The Alabama Legislature has passed a resolution appropriating $500 to buy a sword for Lieutenant Hobson of Merrimac fame.

THE WORK OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Long Reports on the Successful Operations of the War.

MORE SHIPS ARE RECOMMENDED.

The Naval Militia is Praised—A Change in the Reward System Urged—Improvements in the Service Advised—$36,100,800 Wanted For the Construction of More Warships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, has made public his annual report. He briefly sketches the events leading up to the declaration of war—the efforts of the navy to prevent violation of the laws of neutrality, the ordering of the Maine to Havana, the loss of the ship, Captain Sigsbee's "judicious telegram" asking the people to suspend judgment and the result of the investigation by the Board of Inquiry.

Then the operations of the North Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Sampson, in its efforts to destroy Admiral Cervera's fleet, are detailed, after the victory of Admiral Dewey had been mentioned with the highest praise.

The incidents before the "bottling up" of Cervera at Santiago are related and some of the correspondence given to the public for the first time.

Secretary Long gives in detail the Sampson-Shafter correspondence, and states that it was because of the necessity of cooperation between the army and navy that Sampson was obliged to go to see General Shafter on July 3, thereby missing the opportunity to personally direct the attack on Cervera's fleet, though the battle was fought in accordance with his standing orders. The Secretary gives a brief account of "the famous victory, with its splendid credit to officers and men," and says:

"The casualties on our side were one man killed and ten wounded, most of them in the drum of the ear by the concussion caused by the guns. Our ships suffered no injury of any account. Admiral Cervera, about seventy officers and 1600 men were made prisoners, while about 350 Spaniards were killed or drowned and 160 wounded. These estimates are probably considerably below the actual numbers. Many of the enemy were rescued from their sinking ships by our men."

Light on the question of who was in actual command of the army at Santiago is shed by the Secretary in Sampson's correspondence relative to co-operation. The first telegrams are between Shafter and Sampson—after Miles's arrival, between Miles and Sampson, the first announcement of surrender being by Miles to the admiral.

The operations at Santiago are concluded with a statement of the raising of the Maria Teresa and her loss on Cat Island, and the mention of the probability of a contract being made for the raising of the Reina Mercedes.

Then comes the details of the blockading squadron, Ensign Bagley being mentioned for his gallant action, and the other brilliant achievements of the officers and men on their arduous duty being spoken of in the highest terms. The marine corps and naval militia are not forgotten in this official account of the meritorious deeds of the men of the navy.

The St. Paul and St. Louis, of the American line, were chartered at $2500 a day, and the New York (Harvard) and the Paris (Yale) at $2000 a day.

Supplementary reports of bureau chiefs give the following facts: Expenditures at yards and docks for 1898, $1,772,155; Equipment of vessels, $2,975,000; National defense, $1,031,933; 452,551 tons of coal, $2,122,000; 225 retired officers on duty for period of war; 99 retired officers still on duty; 856 officers appointed for temporary service; Naval Academy (new buildings) $500,000; 75 auxiliary torpedo boats fitted out; 121 auxiliary vessels fitted out; smokeless powder adopted; 15 warships of all classes completed during the last year; contracts for 3 battleships, 4 monitors, 16 torpedo-boat destroyers and 12 torpedo-boats entered into; fifty-five warships of all classes now under construction; total credits for fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, $137,042,869; total debts for same year, $58,743,929; balance June 30, $78,298,940; casualties—killed, 17; wounded, 67; discharged to return to duty, 54; miscellaneous, 13.

Of the $50,000,000 appropriation "for national defense" $29,973,274 was allotted to the navy, of which $618,447 will be returned to the Treasury. Of $25,000,000 in two special appropriations of June 8 and July 7 $21,423,503 remains. Total special amounts allotted to navy, $57,973,274. Not obligated, 24,316,188. Total to revert to Treasury, including $739,943 received from the army, $25,056,131. Estimates for 1899 $45,538,992. Estimates for 1900, $47,089,251.

The Secretary makes many recommendations for new legislation, the most important being for the control of the transport service by the navy; the establishment of a national naval reserve corps to be recruited from men who served in the Spanish war, the temporary revival of the grades of admiral and vice-admiral; the enactment of the naval personnel bill, and a provision whereby men in the ranks may rise to official grade.

A special plea is made for a change in the system for rewarding officers for conspicuous service, so that one officer may not benefit to the injustice of others.

An increase in the enlisted force to 20,000 men and 2500 apprentices is asked for.

Secretary Long recommends the building of fifteen warships at an estimated cost of $36,100,800, exclusive of armor and armament. These warships, with their estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, which of themselves cost millions of dollars, are as follows:

Three battle ships, 13,500 tons, $2,600,000 each; three armored cruisers, 12,000 tons, $4,000,000 each; three protected cruisers, 6300 tons, $2,150,000 each, six coppered cruisers, 2500 tons, $1,141,000 each.

Missouri's Official Election Returns.

The Secretary of State of Missouri, has announced the official vote for State officials at recent elections, It shows that the Democrats carried the State by over 30,000 votes. The vote was about 100,000 short of 1896, the loss being about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. The Populist vote was relatively small.

Mr. and Mrs. White With the Queen.

The United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr, Henry White, and Mrs. White dined at Windsor Castle with the Queen Thursday evening and passed the night at the castle.

WANTS A GOVERNMENT RAILROAD.

General Longstreet Recommends That We Build a Line to the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General James Longstreet, the Commissioner of Railroads, in his annual report, calls attention to the general prosperity in railroad affairs, and recommends the Governmental construction and operation of a first-class double-track railway from Kansas City to San Diego, Cal., by the air line route, to accommodate Philippine commerce.

GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET.

He says the physical condition of our railroads generally is better than ever before. In April, 1894, receivers controlled 210 roads, embracing about twenty per cent. of the total mileage. On June 30 of this year there were only 119 railroads in the hands of receivers.

GERMAN NOBLE A MURDERER.

Baron von Biedenfeld Kills a Chicago Constable For Insulting the Germans.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Baron C. E. W. von Biedenfeld, a German noble living in this city, shot and fatally wounded Charles A. McDonald, a constable, in a saloon a few evenings ago. McDonald died at the County Hospital three hours later.

The trouble was brought about by a remark disparaging to the Germans, which was made by McDonald and misinterpreted by Von Biedenfeld. While McDonald was explaining his remark, Von Biedenfeld drew a revolver and fired three shots at the constable. One of them struck him under the left arm near the heart, the second entered the left side, and a third went wild of its mark. After the shooting Von Biedenfeld surrendered himself to an officer from the Desplaines Street Police Station, who was in the saloon.

Baron von Biedenfeld was the object of considerable gossip in 1892 when he married the adopted daughter of the late Columbus R. Cummings, who was one of Chicago's wealthiest men. Mr. Cummings objected to the union, but in spite of his protests the wedding occurred. The couple went to Europe on their wedding tour, and upon their return made their home in Chicago.

Award For a Blacklisted Man.

The Circuit Court at Norwalk, Ohio, has affirmed the verdict rendered in the Common Pleas Court against the Nickel Plate Railway, awarding $5000 damages to Frank Schaffer, a brakeman. Schaffer was blacklisted by the company in consequence of the latter refusing to give him a certificate of good character as an employe, so that he was unable to obtain employment on any other railroad.

Child's Death Led to Suicide.

Mrs. Mary Mara, of Philadelphia, Penn., committed suicide a few days ago by jumping into the Schuylkill River from the Spring Garden Street Bridge. She was driven to take her life by the death of her infant. A few hours later her body was dragged from the river by policemen who had seen her make the leap from the bridge railway.

Relief For Starving Cubans.

The Commissary Department at Washington has dispatched the steamer Bratten from Savannah, Ga., with seven hundred tons of provisions for the starving people of Cuba. The Bratten will leave a part of her cargo at Havana, and then will proceed to Matanzas and other points.

Nancy Guilford in Court.

Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who was extradited from England upon the charge of murdering Emma Gill last September, was brought to a special session of the Criminal Superior Court in Bridgeport, Conn., Tuesday morning, and bail was fixed at $10,000.

A Monument Sent to Spain.

The Spanish mail steamer San Agustin, left Nuevitas, Cuba, a few days ago for Spain, with the Columbus Monument, formerly in the Cathedral of Havana, with 287 boxes of archives. She had on board twenty-three officers and 160 soldiers.

A Dreyfus Forgery Confession.

The secret document which convicted Ex-Captain Dreyfus, of the French army, is said to have been written by a Russian attache, who afterward confessed in a letter to Mme. Dreyfus that he had been received.

A Gunboat For New York Naval Militia.

The Navy Department, Washington, has directed that the gunboat Aileer, a converted yacht, be turned over to the State of New York for the use of the naval militia of Brooklyn.

A $250,000 Fire at Perry, Iowa.

An incendiary fire at Perry, Iowa, a few days ago, destroyed two blocks of business houses and many residences. The loss amounted to over $250,000. The insurance is about one-third of that amount.

The Sultan's Affront to Americans.

The Sultan of Turkey has closed an orphan asylum in Armenia managed by American missionaries, and our Minister and the British Ambassador at Constantinople are intervening energetically

Nebraska's Official Vote.

The official count of the late election in Nebraska shows the Fusion majority on Governor to be 2721. The vote was: Poynter, Fusion, 95,703; Hayward, Republican, 92,982.

FINAL TERMS TO SPAIN.

We Decline to Arbitrate and Offer $20,000,000 For the Philippines.

A TIME LIMIT FOR THE DONS.

Spain Was Given One Week in Which to Agree to Cede the Philippines—An "Open Door" Policy Announced—All Claims on Either Side For Indemnity Are to Be Relinquished.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Spanish and American Peace Commissioners met in joint session on Monday afternoon.

The Americans declared the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain $20,000,000.

The Americans refuse to arbitrate Article III of the peace protocol, bearing upon the future disposition and control of the Philippine Islands.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine Islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection.

One week was given by the United States Commission to the Spanish Commission for a definite response to these propositions and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States desires to treat of the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline Islands for an American naval station and of cable-landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.

The United States Peace Commissioners have undoubtedly made their final proposition here. When the conference opened Judge Day, addressing Senor Montero Rios and his colleagues of the Spanish Commission, recurred to the protracted negotiations and reaffirmed the desire of the American Commissioners to reach an amicable conclusion. Then, handing the American presentation to the interpreter, Judge Day concluded his remarks by saying that the Americans, preferring not to break the armistice or to resume hostilities, had determined to present another and final proposition, which he hoped would lead to a speedy and amicable adjustmeut.

That portion of the presentation setting forth the new proposal—the proposal that the United States must have possession of the entire Philippine archipelago, with a tender of $20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the islands—was then read. Without betraying their mental attitude, the Spanish Commissioners suggested an adjournment.

The new proposition, with its collaterals, was embodied toward the end of the American memorandum, which filled thirty typewritten sheets. Only this part was read in the joint session, the memorandum then being delivered to the Spaniards for translation by their own staff.

Spain's proposition to invoke the offices of a third Power to construe the words "control, disposition and government of the Philippines" was rejected by the American Commissioners on the ground that the diction of the third article of the protocol, dealing with the Philippines, is so broad and clear as to afford no justification for arbitration as between the parties to the agreement.

An analysis of the American memorandum shows that all other suggestions and conciderations in it hinge upon treaty cession, at the amount named by the United States and within one week. In the event of cession Spain may enjoy for a term of twelve years rights of commerce in the Philippines equal to those of the United States. If the United States acquires the islands by conquest, Spain may not enjoy such rights. Should Spain refuse cession, she would remain liable for indemnity claims, national and individual, since the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection. Should she refuse, she would also lose, probably, as further indemnity for the expenses of conquest, one of the Carolines, which she may now sell, and other cable privileges within Spanish jurisdiction might be taken by the United States without any return to Spain for them.

The American terms, submitted almost at the close of eight weeks of patient hearing and painstaking argument, are a practical ultimatum.

FILIPINOS WANT INDEPENDENCE.

Agoncillo Declares That They Will Never Submit to a Colonial Government.

LONDON (By Cable).—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, with his advisers, returned here from Paris a few days ago. The general situation displeased Agoncillo, and, after recalling to an interviewer, "how the Filipinos have royally and effectively aided the Americans," he added:

"I am afraid the Filipinos will never again submit to the yoke of a colonial government. Rather than live again as slaves they will fight to the bitter end in defense of their rights and freedom. My instructions are to claim the recognition of their independence."

"What do the Filipinos think of the American proposal to purchase the islands?" Agoncillo was asked.

"The opinion of the Filipino Government cannot be favorable to it," he answered, "as they cannot allow themselves to be bought and sold like merchandise. But, if the object of the moderate indemnity is that their recognition and peace be established, I don't see why, perhaps, the matter should not be submitted to their consideration."

Aguinaldo's agent was then asked what form of government the Filipinos would prefer if they could not get complete independence, but Agoncillo declined to answer, claiming it would be premature to do so. But he expressed "confidence in the honor of the American Nation and President McKinley, who will not permit any misunderstanding."

What Dewey Advises.

MONTPELIER, Vt. (Special).—President Brown, of Norwich University, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey under date of October 3, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

Portsmouth's Hospitality to Our Ships.

The hospitality of Portsmouth, England, has been extended to any American squadron proposing to visit that port.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

John C. Taylor, of Shade Gap, was in town last week.

Mrs. C. W. Hiney visited friends in McVeytown over Sunday.

G. Allie Isenberg, of Johnstown, was a visitor in town on Thursday.

The Odd Fellows held a supper in their hall on Thanksgiving evening.

Mrs. Isaac M. Taylor was the guest of friends in Robertsdale last week.

William Latherow is lying sick with bilious fever at his home on Water street.

James Walker, of Altoona, a former resident of this place, spent Sunday with friends in town.

J. T. Norton, night operator at the tower east of town, was off on sick leave a few days last week.

The freezing weather of last week made ice thick enough to skate on on some of the ponds around town which was taken advantage of by skaters.

A second fall of snow to the depth of two or three inches made its advent on Saturday, accompanied by a second cold wave which lasted over Sunday when the temperature rose somewhat.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed by the citizens of the town by closing up the stores and a cessation of labor at the various industries. Services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. D. H. Campbell preaching, and during the afternoon the band paraded the streets, playing some good music.

The first snow of the season made its appearance in this place on Thursday afternoon last, accompanied by high winds and a fall in the temperature which made the heaviest kinds of winter clothing comfortable. The low temperature continued for several days and made one feel as though winter with a vengeance was upon us.

A number of one-story buildings on lots belonging to Dr. A. R. McCarthy on Water street are being torn down and will be replaced by a more sightly structure of some kind. It is a pity there are not more of them to go as this section of town has plenty and many could still be spared without materially affecting the appearance of Water street.

The question of water works or no water works for this place will be decided at a special election on Saturday, December 3, 1898. We are not, of course, to forecast the result but we suppose that with the usual spirit of progressiveness that characterizes nearly everything done in this town, the water works scheme will get it in the same region that so many turkeys got the axe about this time last week.

Isaac Baughman has the contract for the erection of the foundation upon which T. W. Pyles' hotel and restaurant will finally rest, after being removed from its present location, upon which the new depot will stand, and started in on it last week and has it partly completed. The removal of the hotel, which is a brick building, a distance of at least 50 feet will be a novel feature not often witnessed by the residents of this place.

TROUGH CREEK.

A nice rabbit snow fell last Saturday.

Mrs. S. P. Alleman, of Kipple, is visiting friends in the valley.

Humphrey Chilcote, of Hare's valley, has been visiting in the valley of late.

Miss Adda David is threatened with diabetus. She is under the treatment of Dr. Simpson.

We are informed that there is no sign of deer in the upper end where they used to be so plenty that Uncle Richard Chilcott killed two at one shot.

The voting population seems to be on the increase in the upper end of the valley of late as every new-comer thus far is of the male persuasion, the latest one having arrived at Watson Wright's.

Major R. Crotsley has secured a tenant in the person of Sherman Cornelius and family. We are glad to hear Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius highly spoken of and extend them a hearty welcome. We hope their sojourn will be a pleasant as well as a profitable one.

J. C. Wright is having a kit of tools fitted up for quarrying limestone. He was fortunate enough to find a borrower of his old kit but not fortunate enough to find a returner of of the same. His experience in this line is the experience of the writer to a T.

Wife and I were sorry that the invitation to attend the reception of Miles Bagshaw and bride came too late, having engagements to fulfill that we could not counteract, nevertheless we wish them an unalloyed and profitable journey over life's tempestuous sea.

Messrs. Wright, Miller and Parker, of Mapleton, were looking after our cotton tails last Saturday. We tailed to learn of their success further than that Mr. Wright captured two. Rabbits seem to be increasing rapidly yet our wise lawmakers allow less time to kill them than they do the innocent little partridge which is the farmer's best friend in the bird line while the rabbit is one of his worst enemies so far as fruit trees are concerned.

It is unfortunate that false statements have more weight in our so-called courts of justice sometimes than true ones. We could never fully understand that an attorney's oath, requiring him to be true to his client, required him to tell an absolute falsehood to gain a case; but so it goes. We hold that an attorney who wilfully, deliberately and knowingly tells an absolute falsehood in arguing a case is not worthy the title that he sails under and should be silenced from practice in court.

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. Nancy Eby has housed a handsome new upright piano.

Oliver Coy and his mother have taken up housekeeping in our town.

Miss Ella Goodman, of Waterstreet, visited friends here last week.

Miss Allie Rhodes, of Huntingdon, visited Mill Creek friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Souders are visiting Altoona and points west of that place.

Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and son, Clyde, are visiting in Johnstown and Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hazlett, of Huntingdon, took Thanksgiving dinner at I. N. Foust's.

Mrs. Westbrook entertained the Simpson brothers and their families on Thanksgiving day.

Butchering fat porkers seems to be the chief occupation of our townspeople just at this time of year.

A local institute will be held in the Baptist church Dec. 9th. Educational meeting and entertainment the evening of the 8th.

A party of hunters brought in a deer on Monday. It was a doe, weighing about 100 pounds. It was wounded by Newt McPherran and finally killed by David Simpson.

The new heating apparatus at the schoolhouse is not doing its work. No school on Monday and Tuesday on account of it. The workmen expect to have it all in order for school on Wednesday.

LATTA GROVE.

Cold weather and some snow.

George Lynn killed two nice hogs a few days ago.

Robert Smith had a thumb cut off and Cloyd Park a finger at the stave mill a few days ago.

Simpson Smith, of Kansas, has been visiting among friends in this section. He looks well and has met with success in his western home.

Bouse Quarry and wife, Miss Hanawalt, Frank Dell and Isaac Quarry recently drove to Langdondale, Bedford county. They had a delightful trip.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-6m.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

REGISTER'S NOTICE —Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 7, 1898, and absolutely December 11, 1898.

1 LAIRD. Account of Henry H. Mateer, guardian of Caroline Laird, now Caroline Delaney, a minor child of Adam Laird, deceased.

2 LAIRD. Account of H. H. Mateer, guardian of William Laird, minor son of Adam Laird, deceased.

3 WHITTAKER. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee of Daniel Whittaker, now deceased.

4 GIFFORD. Account of J. M. Blair, trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate of James Gifford, deceased, under proceedings in partition with distribution account.

5 MILLER. First and final account of William H. Booth, executor of the estate of Ella Miller, late of the township of Clay, deceased.

6 EYER. First and final account of Jerry Ike, executor of the estate of Daniel Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

7 FOREMAN. First and final account of Harry Foreman, administrator of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

8 BENSON. First and final account of Orbison L. Benson, executor of the last will of John A. Benson, late of Tod township, deceased.

9 BARNET. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Belle Barnet, a minor child of Mary Barnet, deceased.

10 FIELDS. Account of J. E. Fields, administrator of the estate of Elisha Fields, late of the borough of Mount Union, dec'd.

11 LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frank H. Letterman.

12 GRISSINGER. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Laura Grissinger, late of Cromwell township, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

13 BROWN. First and partial account of E. R. Brown, executor of Cyrus J. Brown, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.

14 SNARE. First and final account of Anna E. Africa and Thomas E. Africa, administrators of the estate of Henry Snare, deceased, with distribution account attached.

15 McPHERRAN. First and final account of John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

16 RAMSEY. D. C. Ramsey, administrator of James Ramsey, late of Miller township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

17 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, administrator c. t. a. of William M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

18 McDIVITT. First and final account of N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1899.

1 THOMPSON. Inventory of the personal property of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Julia Thompson.

2 KURTZ. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Kurtz, late of Walker township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Kurtz.

3 McNEAL. Inventory of the personal property of Robert McNeal, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan McNeal.

4 CISNEY. Inventory of the personal property of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah E. Cisney.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS :—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor.

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Wm. Reed & Son.

We Have Two Important Announcements For This Week's Reading:

FIRST:—

On Thursday, December 8, 1893,

(AFTERNOON AND EVENING,) WE WILL HAVE OUR

Christmas Opening.

It is admitted that this store is a great factor in the question of procuring pretty, useful and altogether desirable presents. The success of other years has proven this and it means much when we say that this year's collection of Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Fine China, Mirrors, etc., is the most complete we have ever shown. Then besides the fancy goods we show immense lines of substantial and beautiful Handkerchiefs, Towels, Napkins, Linens, Pocket-books, Chatilaines, etc. Do not forget the date of the opening—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, and be sure to come.

SECOND:—

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

December 8th, 9th and 10th,

The great Silk Firm of M. HEMINWAY & SONS will have at our store a lady who will give FREE INSTRUCTIONS in embroidering linens. All ladies are invited to see her handsome collections of embroidered centre pieces, etc., and to have instruction free. Remember the dates, December 8th, 9th and 10th. All the while the Christmas preparations are going on the regular business will be pushed with vigor. Extra clerks make the store service efficient and your wants will be carefully looked after.

☞ Do not forget our great values in the Cloak Department. Many of the higher priced coats have already been reduced.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

How About That Overcoat?

Haven't you been promising yourself an overcoat for the winter? Isn't it a necessity, the purchase you can't put off much longer? Why not buy it now and wear it this cool weather? Where will you get it? There are only two or three things really to be considered. Is the price an object to yon? Would you like an all wool heavy weight Covert cloth overcoat that has fit and style to recommend it, and that will look and ware like one made for you by a tailor? If so, there is a place where your wants will be met for ($7.50) Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, and that place is

O. L. STEWART'S,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at	5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide)	5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide)	7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide)	20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide)	12 "
Shirting (good)	8 "
Gingham	6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from	8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes. we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

f you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 30, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Maud Baughman, of Mount Union, enjoyed Thanksgiving with Mapleton friends.

—Ladies', misses' and children's underwear at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa., at right prices.

—FOUND.—A watch. On P. R. R. between Mapleton and Mill Creek. W. H. Wilson, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., sells clothing, overcoats, suits, odd pants, coats, vests at bargain prices.

—Ladies' and misses' coats and jackets at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, at very low prices. It will pay to see his stock.

—R. L. McDonald on Monday moved from Mapleton to Altoona. We are sorry to lose him and his family as residents of this community.

—Mrs. L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, arrived in Mapleton yesterday evening and will spend some time among her many friends and relatives in this vicinity.

—Persons wishing me to take photographs for them will please make it known before Dec. 5th, as after that date we will take no pictures till spring.

HENRY BUCHANAN.

—In Cuba a railroad engineer, who must also be a mechanic, is paid $130 a month in gold. The fireman is paid $30 in gold, the conductor $100, and the brakeman the same as the fireman. Section men are paid $20 a month in gold, and switchmen are paid $30 a month.

—It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad company intends making some extensions to its yards in the lower end of Harrisburg that it is now bargaining for the purchase of a number of houses in the vicinity of Paxton street on the lots of which it intends building several side tracks.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples $8, standard pears $10, dwarf pears $8, plums $12, peaches $6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—George D. Pringle, one of Wilmore's oldest citizens, was struck and instantly killed about one mile east of Portage Monday evening by Chicago limited. He was constable of Wilmore for twenty-five years and was on his way to Benscreek to serve a warrant when he met with the fatal accident. He was 65 years of age. A wife and three children survive him.

—Mr. H. C. Dern, senior proprietor of the TRIBUNE, who has been confined to his residence for several weeks past by very serious illness, was yesterday able to be out and take a short walk. This fact will be noted with gratification by his numerous friends. It is sincerely hoped the improvement will continue and that he may soon reeover his wonted health.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Lewistown *Democrat & Sentinel:* William Say, who shot James C. Davis at Lucy Furnace on May 6, 1890, and was convicted of murder in the second degree at November term of that year, being sentenced to the western penitentiary for ten years, is at liberty, having taken considerable time off his sentence by his good behavior. He visited Lewistown a short time ago to secure the money he had left here before being taken to the penitentiary.

—Pittsburg *Leader:* Railroad improvements appears to be the order of the day. Friday night a batch of contracts was awarded by the Pennsylvania system aggregating the expenditure of fully $1,000,000. The contracts, which were awarded through Chief Engineer Brown, of the Pennsylvania railroad, are for extensive changes in the way of track improvements on the eastern division. Among the projected improvements is a complete changing of the line east of Kinzers, the building of a second additional track east from Elizabethtown, relaying No. 1 track from Johnstown bridge to Sheridan and the laying of an additional track from Sang Hollow to Conemaugh.

—Mrs. Martha Craig, relict of R. C. Craig, esq., and one of the oldest residents of Newton Hamilton, died at her home Monday morning from an attack of pneumonia. She was aged 71 years and is survived by three sons and one daughter—Daniel S., Monroe, Francis and Maggie. She was a daughter of the late James Wharton. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. R. S. Henderson, of Mapleton. The remains will be interred at Newton Hamilton to-morrow afternoon.

—Special services will commence in the Presbyterian church, of this place, on Thursday evening of this week and are announced to continue for just two weeks. The pastor will be assisted in these services by Lay Evangelist Horace C. Currie who expects to come on Monday of next week and will remain ten days. The pastor will preach at seven o'clock on next Sabbath evening instead of in the morning as was announced. A cordial invitation is extended to all in this community to come and take part in these services.

—A Pittsburg mechanic is working on a double barreled engine—that is, an engine with two boilers, each one about thirty-five inches in diameter and eighteen feet in length, not including the fire box. His object is to utilize the force of gravitation going down hill to pump air into the cylinder or reservoir, which is really what one of the boilers will be. He says that it will be possible to "generate a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch in the receiver by the force of a pump working on a cam attached to the axles, and that this extra machinery will not hamper or complicate the engine in the least. When the next hill is encountered the air pressure can be turned into the cylinders by means of a special nozzle or throttle, and while the air is being used to keep the train moving steam pressure can be raised to the highest pitch, so as to be used in case of a long, ascending grade when the air pressure gets low. He expects to demonsriate the utility and economy of his auxiliary air pressure locomotive to the complete satisfaction of all railway managers. Another advantage which he claims is that while the engine is standing the steam now allowed to go to waste out of the safety valve can be utilized in a special pump to force air into the receiver for use on level tracks or adverse grades.

A Wedding.

The first glimmering of something grand-to-be became manifest in the number of turkeys K. W. Mierley purchased a week before Thanksgiving Day. It soon came to light that Miles Bagshaw and Loretta Mierley had found a happy solution to life's most intricate equation—that of our beloved Holmes' ideal of the highest form of human happiness—"four feet on a fender!"

At 2.30 P. M., Thanksgiving Day, when the sixty guests had assembled in the parlor, made beautiful by artistic decorations, the happy couple, preceded by Messrs. Sylvanus Dell and Amon Crotsley as bridesmen, and Miss Dora Miller and Mrs. Emma Mierley Crotsley as bridesmaids, marched to the altar as the sweet melody of marital music, rendered by Mrs. S. V. Heaton, wafted its way heavenward. The music ceased. A moment, there was a waveless calm of perfect peace. Then Rev. Glass broke the silence and pronounced the words which united them for life. The bride and bridesmaids, decked in white, looked beautiful as the morning light. Soon after the ceremony the guests wended their way toward the dining room where they were given many a pleasant viand by Mrs. Mierley. Occasionally a cessation of hostilities to the delicacies was called by a sudden outburst of the keen wit of Dr. Hamilton. Mrs. Mierley is certainly to be congratulated for the tasteful arrangement of tables and for the excellent repast.

As the curtains of night were being drawn to exclude the light of day the voice of song from young lips was borne through the halls, while Misses Adams, Miller, Smith and Chilcote at the organ struck the tide of sacred song which carried our souls upward until we almost caught the strains of distant music from the heavenly choir.

The occasion left for all the guests "a something glittering in the sun, for memory to look back upon." May pleasures like flowers by the wayside brighten their path, and joy bells ring for them all through all the years.

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Obituary.

Thanksgiving day brought with it a cloud of sorrow for our town, when death unexpectedly entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hoffman, of Saltillo, and, as a flower is smitten by some dread storm, claimed as its victim Miss Clauddean Hoffman. Miss Clauddean was in the bloom of life, being aged 18 years, 1 month and 16 days. The work of the "Grim Reaper" with one so young reminds us of the great power of Him who is "too wise to err." She was a young lady of unsullied character and Christian purity, an agreeable associate and a loving friend. She looked the picture of health but that dread disease, inflamatory rheummatism, fastened its fangs upon her, from which she suffered the most excruciating pain and untold agony, but she bore her suffering with all the calmness of a Christian and with her last breath seemingly would have exclaimed in the words of the poet:

Rise my soul and stretch thy wings,
Thy better portion trace,
Rise from transitory things
Toward heaven, thy native place.

Miss Clauddean was a member of the Methodist church in this place and showed her love for the "Great Shepherd" and her faith in God by the meekness with which she bore her cross. In her attendance at the public school during the present term she displayed an intelligent mind which she tirelessly applied, and was loved and respected by both teacher and schoolmates.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Young. He selected as his text the fourth verse of the 21st chapter of Revelation. He beautifully portrayed the glories of "the world beyond" and spoke of the evils of this. Six of her lady friends gently bore her to her last resting place and as many a tear-stained eye turned from the narrow grave they felt that her soul was praising the "Great Sovereign of the Universe" in the "city not made with hands." P.

Saltillo, Pa., Nov. 28, 1898.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Tribute of Respect.

The following Resolutions of Respect reach us through Rev. P. A. Baker, of Cassville.

Once more has the grim monster, Death, not only invaded the ranks of the ministry of the United Christain church, but also the ranks of the Grand Army Post of the Republic, and called from time into eternity our beloved brother Henry Priar, who was not only a soldier of the cross under the blood-stained banner of King Immanuel, but when treason reared her monster head and our country was bleeding at every pore and the immortal Lincoln called for volunteers to suppress the rebellion it was then that brother Priar enlisted as a soldier of his country in defence of the stars and stripes. He was engaged in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and other struggles in defence of his country. His loyalty to his country and the kindness shown by him to all make it proper and befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore

Resolved, That in our sorrow we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well and has called him from among us, from a life of usefulness and from his earthly labors to the rest that remaineth to the people of God. We believe that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That the removal of such a life from among us leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all his acquaintances and will prove a loss to the church.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved friends of the deceased we express hope that even so great a loss to us all may be be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in at least four papers and also be spread upon the minutes of conference.

NELSON KNIGHT,
J W. KAIN,
JAMES DEARMIT,
Committee.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chambertain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, '96.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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DRY . .
GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall
and
Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

EVERYBODY + SURPRISED

Over my fresh arrival of
MISSES', GENTS'
and
CHILD'S SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the
IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the
LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete
Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and
Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything
usually found
in a first-class
GENERAL STORE
can be found at the old
stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Unequalled in
Quality or Price.

DRY GOODS

Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.

Underwear and Gloves

We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.

We invite you to our store.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

There's Only
One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Time.

No autumn or winter is so good but may be bad for rheumatism. The worst time for it is the best time to buy and use St. Jacobs Oil to cure it, because it cures promptly.

France has 1007 women to every 1000 men.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The growth of the beet-sugar interest in the United States has been remarkable.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The maximum temperature of the gulf stream is eighty-six degrees.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good.' Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Shoes as Detectives.

Twenty years ago American shoes were unknown in Germany. Within the past eighteen months the amount of imports has increased rapidly. The many improvements in American machinery and the careful attention paid by American manufacturers to style and finish have placed American shoes in the front rank. The demand for American shoes in Germany has not been created through the efforts of manufacturers, but through Consuls and resident Americans. Many Germans are now ordering shoes from American retail houses and have them sent over by freight. "An American," says the Consul at Leipzig, "can always be distinguished in an Europeon crowd by his shoes."

Would Make a Glorious Exhibit.

The King of Barotseland is a tremendous swell. He dresses in a long blue dressing-gown trimmed with red braid, trousers and shirt. On his head he wears a scarlet nightcap.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.. and tell her your ills.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "God's Second Gift"—The World is Too Much With Us—The Better Life and the Advantages of Religion—The Story of Caleb and Othniel.

TEXT: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs."—Joshua xv., 19.

The city of Debir was the Boston of antiquity—a great place for brain and books. Caleb wanted it, and he offered his daughter Achsah as a prize to any one who would capture that city. It was a strange thing for Caleb to do, and yet the man who could take the city would have, at any rate, two elements of manhood—bravery and patriotism. Besides, I do not think that Caleb was as foolish in offering his daughter to the conqueror of Debir as thousands in this day who seek alliances for their children with those who have large means without any reference to moral or mental acquirements. Of two evil I would rather measure happiness by the length of the sword than by the length of the pocketbook. In one case there is sure to be one good element of character; in the other there may be none at all. With Caleb's daughter as a prize to fight for, General Othniel rode into the battle. The gates of Debir were thundered into the dust, and the city of books lay at the feet of the conquerors. The work done, Othniel comes back to claim his bride. Having conquered the city, it is no great job for him to conquer the girl's heart, for however faint-hearted a woman herself may be she always loves courage in a man. I never saw an exception to that.

The wedding festivity having gone by, Othniel and Achsah are about to go to their own home. However loudly the cymbals may clash and the laughter ring, parents are always sad when a fondly cherished daughter goes off to stay, and Achsah, the daughter of Caleb, knows that now is the time to ask almost anything she wants of her father. It seems that Caleb, the good old man, had given as a wedding present a piece of land that was mountainous, and, sloping southward toward the deserts of Arabia, swept with some very hot winds. It was called "a south land." But Achsah wants an addition of property; she want a piece of land that is well watered and fertile. Now it is no wonder that Caleb, standing amid the bridal party, his eyes so full of tears because she was going away that that he could hardly see her at all, gives her more than she asks. She said to him: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs."

The fact is that as Caleb, the father, gave Achsah, the daughter, a south land, so God gives to us His world. I am very thankful He has given it to us. But I am like Achsah in the fact that I am not satisfied with the portion. Trees and flowers and grass and blue skies are very well in their places, but he who has nothing but this world for a portion has no portion at all. It is a mountainous land, sloping off toward the desert of sorrow, swept by fiery siroccos; it is "a south land," a poor portion for any man that tries to put his trust in it. What has been your experience? What has been the experience of every man, of every woman, that has tried this world for a portion? Queen Elizabeth, amid the surroundings of pomp, is unhappy because the painter sketches too minutely the wrinkles on her face, and she indignantly cries out, "You must strike off my likeness without any shadows!" Hogarth, at the very height of his artistic triumph, is stung almost to death with chagrin because the painting he had dedicated to the king does not seem to be acceptable, for George II. cries ont: "Who is this Hogarth? Take his trumpery out of my presence."

Brinsley Sheridan thrilled the earth with his eloquence, but had for his last words, "I am absolutely undone." Walter Scott, fumbling around the inkstand, trying to write, says to his daughter: "Oh, take me back to my room! There is no rest for Sir Walter but in the grave!" Stephen Girard, the wealthiest man in his day, or at any rate only second in wealth, says: "I live the life of a galley slave. When I arise in the morning, my one effort is to work so hard that I can sleep when it gets to be night." Charles Lamb, applauded of all the world, in the very midst of his literary triumph says: "Do you remember, Bridget, when we used to laugh from the shilling gallery at the play? There are now no good plays to laugh at from the boxes." But why go so far as that? I need to go no farther than your street to find an illustration of what I am saying.

Pick me out ten successful worldlings—and you know what I mean by thoroughly successful worldlings—pick me out ten successful worldlings and you cannot find more than one that looks happy. Care drags him to business; care drags him back. Take your stand at 2 o'clock at the corner of the streets and see the agonized physiognomies. Your high officials, your bankers, your insurance men, your importers, your wholesalers and your retailers as a class—as a class, are they happy? No. Care dogs their steps, and making no appeal to God for help or comfort many of them are tossed every whither. How has it been with you, my hearer? Are you more contented in the house of fourteen rooms than you were in the two rooms you had in a house when you started? Have you not had more care and worriment since you won that $50,000 than you did before? Some of the poorest men I have ever known have been those of great fortune. A man of small means may be put in great business straits, but the ghastliest of all embarrassments is that of the man who has large estates. The men who commit suicide because of monetary losses are those who cannot bear the burden any more because they have only $50,000 left.

On Bowling Green, New York, there is a house where Talleyrand used to go. He was a favored man. All the world knew him, and he had wealth almost unlimited. Yet at the close of his life he says: "Behold, eighty-three years have passed without any practical result, save fatigue of body and fatigue of mind, great discouragement for the future and great disgust for the past." Oh, my friends, this is a "south land," and it slopes off toward deserts of sorrows, and the prayer which Achsah made to her father Caleb we make this day to our Father God: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs."

Blessed be God, we have more advantages given us than we can really appreciate! We have spiritual blessings offered us in this world which I shall call the nether springs and glories in the world to come which I shall call the upper springs.

Where shall I find words enough threaded with light to set forth the pleasure of religion. David, unable to describe it in words, played it on a harp. Mrs. Hemans, not finding enough power in prose, sings that praise in a canto. Christopher Wren, unable to describe it in language, sprung it into the arches of St. Paul's. John Bunyan, unable to present it in ordinary phraseology, takes all the fascination of allegory. Handel, with ordinary music unable to reach the height of the theme, rouses it up to an oratorio. Oh, there is no life on earth so happy as a really Christian life! I do not mean a sham Christian life, but a real Christian life. Where there is a thorn there is a whole garland of roses. Where there is one groan there are three doxologies. Where there is one day of cloud there is a whole season of sunshine. Take the humblest Christian man that you know—angels of God canopy him with their white wings; the lightnings of heaven are his armed allies; the Lord is his Shepherd, picking out for him green pastures by still waters. If he walk forth, heaven is his bodyguard. If he lie down to sleep, ladders of light, angel blossoming, are let into his dreams. If he be thirsty, the potentates of heaven are his cupbearers. If he sit down to food, his plain table blooms into the King's banquet. Men say: 'Look at that odd fellow with the wornout coat." The angels of God cry "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let him come in!" Fastidious people cry, "Get off my front steps!" The doorkeepers of heaven cry, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom!" When he comes to die, though he may be carried out in a pine box to that potter's field, to that potter's field the chariots of Christ will come down, and the cavalcade will crowd all the boulevards of heaven.

I bless Christ for the present satisfaction of religion. It makes a man all right with reference to the past; it makes a man all right with reference to the future. Oh, these nether springs of comfort! They are perennial. The foundation of God standeth sure having this seal, "The Lord knoweth them that are His," "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but My kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of My peace be removed, saith the Lord, who hath mercy upon thee." Oh, cluster of diamonds set in burnished gold! Oh, nether springs of comfort bursting through all the valleys of trial and tribulation! When you see, you of the world, what satisfaction there is on earth in religion, do you not thirst after it as the daughter of Caleb thirsted after the water springs? It is no stagnant pond, scummed over with malaria, but springs of water leaping from the Rock of Ages! Take up one cup of that spring water and across the top of the chalice will float the delicate shadows of the heavenly wall, the yellow of jasper; the green of emerald, the blue of sardonyx, the fire of jacinth.

I wish I could make you understand the joy religion is to some of us. It makes a man happy while he lives and glad when he dies. With two feet upon a chair and bursting with dropsies, I heard an old man in the poorhouse cry out, "Bless the Lord, oh, my soul!" I looked around and said, "What has this man got to thank God for?" It makes the lame man leap as a hart, and the dumb sing. They say that the old Puritan religion is a juiceless and joyless religion, but I remember reading of Dr. Goodwin, the celebrated Puritan, who in his last moment said: "Is this dying? Why, my bow abides in strength! I am swallowed up in God!" "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Oh, you who have been trying to satisfy yourselves with the "south land" of this world, do you not feel that you would, this morning, like to have access to the nether springs of spiritual comfort? Would you not like to have Jesus Christ bend over your cradle and bless your table and heal your wounds and strew flowers of consolation all up and down the graves of your dead?

'Tis religion that can give
Sweetest pleasures while we live.
'Tis religion can supply
'Sweetest comfort when we die.

But I have something better to tell you, suggested by this text. It seems that old Father Caleb on the wedding day of his daughter wanted to make her just as happy as possible. Though Othniel was taking her away and his heart was almost broken because she was going, yet he gives her a "south land;" not only that, but the nether springs; not only that, but the upper springs. O God, my Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast given me a "south land" in this world and the nether springs of spiritual comfort in this world; but, more than all, I thank Thee for the upper springs in heaven!

It is very fortunate that we cannot see heaven until we get into it. O Christian man, if you could see what a place it is we would never get you back again to the office, or store, or shop and the duties you ought to perform would go neglected! I am glad I shall not see that world until I enter it. Suppose we were allowed to go on an excursion into that good land with the idea of returning. When we got there and heard the song and looked at their raptured faces and mingled in the supernal society, we would cry out; "Let us stay! We are coming here anyhow. Why take the trouble of going back again to that old world? We are here now. Let us stay!" And it would take angelic violence to put us out of that world if once we got there, but as people who cannot afford to pay for an entertainment sometimes come around it and look through the door ajar, or through the openings in the fence, so we come and look through the crevices into that good land which God has provided for us. We can just catch a glimpse of it. We come near enough to hear the rumbling of the eternal orchestra, though not near enough to know who blows the cornet or who fingers the harp. My soul spreads out both wings and claps them in triumph at the thought of those upper springs. One of them breaks from beneath the throne. Another breaks forth from beneath the altar of the temple. Another at the door of "the house of many mansions." Upper springs of gladness! Upper springs of light! Upper springs of love! It is no fancy of mine. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water."

I wish I could stimulate you with these thoughts, O Christian man, to the highest possible exhilaration! The day of your deliverance is coming—is coming, rolling on with the shining wheels of the day, and the jet wheels of the night. Every thump of the heart is only a hammer stroke striking off another chain of clay. Better scour the deck and coil the rope, for harbor is only six miles away. Jesus will come down the Narrows to meet you. "Now is your salvation nearer than when you believed."

Man of the world, will you not to-day make a choice between these two portions, between the "south land" of this world, which slopes to the desert, and this glorious land which thy Father offers thee, running with eternal watercourses? Why let your tongue be consumed of thirst when there are the nether springs and the upper springs—comfort here and glory hereafter?

Utility of Diamond Circular Saw.

The use of the diamond circular saw for cutting stone is facilitating the erection of the Paris Exposition buildings. The diamonds which form the cutting teeth of the saw are worth about $3 a karat, and are fixed in a steel disc over six feet in diameter.

The buildings, roads and embellishments of the Paris Exposition will cost over $20,000,000.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 4.

Lesson Text: "The Book of the Law," II Kings xxii., 8-20—Golden Text: Psalms cxix., 2—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord." By comparing II Chron. xxxiv., 14, it looks as if it might have been an original copy of the law. Josiah was the last good king of Judah; and he reigned thirty-one years. In the thirteenth year of his reign Jeremiah began to prophesy and continued a prophet of the Lord for forty years (Jer. i., 2, 3). It is written of Josiah in II Kings xxiii., 25, that there was no king either before or after him who like him turned to the Lord with all his heart and soul and might. Hezekiah excelled all others in his trust in the Lord (II Kings xviii., 5). Josiah began to reign at the age of eight years. When he was sixteen, he began to seek God. When he was twenty, he began to cleanse the land of idols. When he was twenty-six, he repaired and cleansed the temple, and kept the greatest passover that had been kept since the days of Samuel (II Chron. xxxiv., 3, 8; xxxv., 18, 19). It was while they were working at the temple that they found this book of the law.

9. Shaphan the scribe reported to the king that the money which had been gathered in the house of the Lord had been delivered to the overseers of the work, and it is said that they were so faithful that no reckoning was made with them of the money (verses 4-7). We do not read of any lack of funds for the work, for the blessing of Elshaddai (the mighty God who is all sufficient) was upon His faithful people.

10, 11. Shaphan told the king of the book that had been found, and read it to him, and when he heard it he rent his clothes. Josiah was possessed of a poor and contrite spirit and trembled at God's word (Isa. lxvi., 2; lvii., 15). It is written in Ex. ix., 4, "Then were assembled every one that trembled at the words of the God of Israel because of the transgression." Many are indifferent to the word of God and never read it or hear it read. Many who read it do not give heed to it. Many, even of those who are supposed to be preachers of the word, dishonor it by doubting it and questioning it, while but few comparatively tremble at it like Josiah.

12, 13. "Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book that is found." The priest and scribe and others were thus commissioned by the king. It may have been such passages as Deut. xxviii., 15-37; Lev. xxvi., 14-46, that so stirred Josiah, but whatever portions specially effected him he evidently believed what many professing Christians do not today believe, that there is such a thing as the wrath of God and that it is a very serious matter not to believe and obey the words of the Lord. To set one's heart upon and observe to do the words of the law was said to be their life, but if one would not hearken God had said that He would require it of him (Deut. xxxii., 46, 47; xviii., 19). A common form of unbelief now is that God is too good to punish anyone and that there is no place of fire and brimstone either for the devil or his followers.

14. "They went to Huldah the prophetess who dwelt in Jerusalem, and they communed with her." So there were at other times a Deborah and an Anna who knew the Lord better than others (Judg. iv., 4; Luke ii., 36). God has His hidden ones to whom He reveals Himself and whom He uses to instruct others when His time comes. It may be a Joseph in a prison, or a Daniel who has been crowded out by a younger and more progressive party, an Elijah at some cherith, or a Stephen or a Philip ready for any manner of service. Wherever you are be sure that you are learning to know God, for in due time He will call you.

15. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Tell the man that sent you to me." She had no words of her own for them, no opinions or suggessions, no words of peaceful flattery, but only a faithful message from the Lord, regardless of what they might think of it or of her. When God has a messenger whom He can use, He always gives a message. He said to Moses, "I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shalt say."

16. "Behold I will bring evil upon this place—all the words of the book which the king of Judah hath read." Every purpose of the Lord shall be performed, for hath He said and shall He not do it? Or hath He spoken and shall He not make it good? (Jer. li., 29; Num. xxiii., 19). All that God purposes to do is as good as done, for He is able to carry out all His plans; there is nothing too hard or wonderful for Him. He cannot err, neither can He fail nor be discouraged. He did not fail to lay upon His dear Son all our sins. He will not fail to let His wrath fall upon all who despise His Son and His love.

17. "My wrath shall be kindled against this place and shall not be quenched." This because they forsook God and worshiped the works of their own hands. They forsook the fountain of living water and made themselves cisterns which could hold no water (Jer. ii., 13). We think it strange that Israel could possibly turn from the living God to worship idols of wood and stone. Yet in the so-called service of God among us there is a great turning from the simple worship of God in spirit and truth to that which is possibly worse than the idols of Israel.

18. 19. "Because thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord, when thou heardest what I spake." Although wrath would surely fall upon the nation, yet upon Josiah and such as humbled themselves before God there would be mercy. At one time the Lord said that though Noah, Daniel and Job were in the city, they would deliver but their own souls by their righteousness. Again He said that, though Moses and Samuel stood before Him, His mind could not be toward Israel (Ezek. xiv., 14; Jer. xv., 1). There came a time when all that certain righteous ones could do was to sigh and cry because of the sins which they loathed, but could not prevent. On them God set His mark of approval (Ezek. ix., 4). We cannot rectify the wrong things that are all about us, we cannot bring righteousness everywhere to be manifested, but we can, each one for himself and herself, be right with God through Jesus Christ our Lord, and He will then use us to bless others as far as He can, and it shall be well with us.

20. "Thine eyes shall not see all the evil which I will bring upon this place." When the time comes for us to be called out of these mortal bodies, we ourselves are instantly in glory (Phil. i., 21, 23; II Cor. v., 8), but our bodies rest in peace and under His care whose temples they were until the resurrection.—Lesson Helper.

Warships Under Construction.

There are fifty-five war vessels of various kinds, including eight battleships, under construction for our navy.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under the treatment of the great remedy.

London has 1380 miles of streets and Paris 600.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

America has more than half of the total railway mileage of the world.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

In fifteen years Russia has sent 624,000 persons to Siberia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The first large iron bridge was built in 1777.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Policemen in Turkey get from twelve to twenty-four cents per day.

Save the Baby

From strangling with croup, by checking it at once with Hoxsie's Croup Cure. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Two descendants of Christopher Columbus are occupants of a poorhouse in Cadiz.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer has no equal for Colds.—PAUL L. MILLER, Cohoes, New York, Nov. 17, 1897. 25c. a bottle.

The United States raised in 1897 800,000 bushels of cranberries.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Over 2000 tons of horse flesh are annually eaten in Paris, France.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

About one-fourth of all cases of insanity are hereditary.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Coal production in Texas has regularly increased each year since 1891.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Every ninth person in France is a trained soldier.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

STORM'S FEARFUL HAVOC

A Severe Blizzard Sweeps Over New York With Fatal Results.

LIVES LOST AND SHIPS WRECKED

Railroad Traffic Stopped—Lives Lost in the Storm Which Covered Greater New York in a Mantle of Snow—Connecticut Snowbound—Many Steamers Wrecked Off the New England Coast.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The snow storm which came out of the West on Saturday afternoon, finished its wild work Sunday morning.

IN the brief period of its visit it made Greater New York look like a city of the Siberian steppes. It was the worst storm in the matter of snow since the great blizzard of 1888.

The extent of the storm was from the Lake region eastward to the Atlantic coast and as far southward as Virginia.

The greatest velocity of wind in Greater New York was fifty-six miles an hour, and the lowest temperature was twenty-five degrees above zero.

Those who are dead as a result of the storm are: Norman A. Spiers, New York; Carl Nelson, Brooklyn; Julius Roosburgh, Stapleton, S. I; Frank Jones, White Plains; Aaron Hech, New York; Charles Shopp, Jersey City; Antoni Cerino, Paterson, N. J.

The injured are: Patrick Henneley, New York; Frank Tiedman, James O'Brien; Frank Schneider, Dutch Kills, L. I.; Neil Anderson, Brooklyn; Andrew Craven, Kate Dian, Alexander Conroy, Dennis Quinn, John Martin, Michael Tenny; William Allen, Jersey City; George Brock, Jersey City; Thomas McCormack, John Bohan; Charles Piper, Coney Island.

Nearly every surface line in the Greater New York, except the cable railroad, suspended operations. A score of outgoing steamships and hundreds of other vessels were weatherbound in the bay. All trains from the West, North and East were delayed. The visible supply of milk was reduced to half its normal size by the blockading of milk trains in the snow drifts. The price of coal sold in small quantities was advanced.

Five thousand idle men were put to work at $2 a day by the Street Cleaning Department and 5000 were hired to shovel snow by individual tenants, while 2000 trucks got extra work in hauling snow.

The storm moved from this region over New England Sunday, and as a result Connecticut was snowbound absolutely. Not a single train came in on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Many New York Central trains were delayed. A Pennsylvania train took two hours to make its way through Jersey City.

In New Jersey many large towns were completely snowbound. Several fires were destructive because storm delayed fire engines. All trolley lines, and especially those running through the country districts, were snowed under. Cars stalled at various points in the country, and passengers in some cases narrowly escaped freezing to death.

MANY VESSELS WRECKED.

New England Rocks Strewn With the Hulks of Unlucky Schooners.

BOSTON (Special).—The blizzard did enormous damage to shipping off the Massachusetts and the rest of the New England coast. Already the list of vessels wrecked, not including barges, numbers more than thirty. Owing to the violence of the hurricane it is impossible to ascertain the number of lives lost with accuracy.

This is an approximate estimate of the storm's havoc. Dead and missing: Four men on a sunken barge at Hunt Ledge; entire crew of schooner Abel E. Babcock, probably lost inside Cape Cod; two men drowned at a pier at Revere; two of schooner Virginia's crew drowned at Thompson Island; engineer and fireman killed at South Berwick, Me., by locomotive leaving tracks. More than thirty schooners went ashore along the New England coast; two steamers and several barges.

Killed While Clearing Snow.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me. (Special.)—Harley Bates and Fred B. Hallway, engineer and fireman, respectively, both residents of Portland, lost their lives while at their post of duty on engine No. 12, on the Western division of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The locomotive left Portland for Exeter, pushing a heavy plow for the purpose of clearing the track of the vast amount of heavy snow that had fallen in the night. Upon reaching Hobb's Bridge the plow left the irons and the engine followed, going over an enbankment. The plow tipped over onto the cab and Bates and Hallway were crushed against the boilerhead.

Nutmeg State Snowbound.

WEST WINSTED, Conn. (Special).—The worst blizzard since that of 1888 has raged throughout Northwestern Connecticut. No trains arrived here on Sunday on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England or Naugatuck railroads. All roads leading to surrounding towns and in the centre of Winsted are impassable. Reports from all the towns in this corner of the State say the blizzard is the worst in ten years. Railroad men say it will be four days, at the least, before the steam roads running through Winsted can be opened for travel.

OUR LARGEST BATTLESHIP.

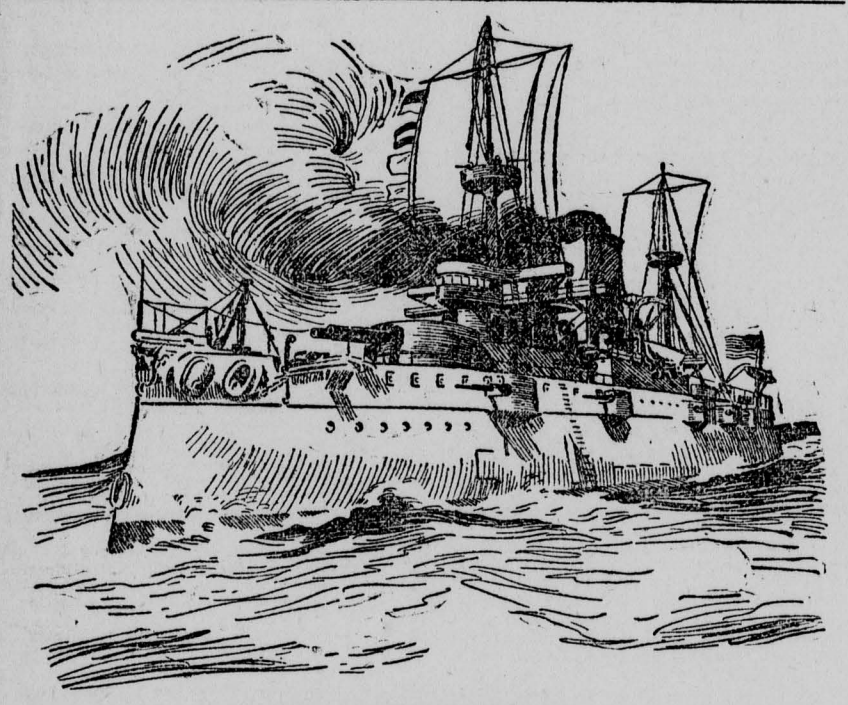
A Large Throng Sees the Wisconsin Launched at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—At the Union Iron Works on Saturday another great marine fighting machine was added to the already large fleet of Pacific war vessels. The vessel, which slid from the ways was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the ships built for the United States Government by the Union Iron Works.

The Wisconsin delegation of "christeners," who came all the way from the Badger State to witness the event, occupied places of honor upon the platform. For an hour before the plunge a large force of workers tore away wedge after wedge, which supported the ship, leaving only one block to restrain the vessel, and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the Governor-elect of the State, had been assigned to remove by means of a guillotine and the inevitable electric button.

At a given signal she pressed the button, and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways. Slowly the iron monster moved toward the bay, and all eyes turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the two bottles of champagne upon the bow of the vessel. Just as the mass of iron and steel touched the water the fair christener raised the ribbon-bedecked bottle and let it split on the ship's nose. The roar of applause which greeted the final act was almost deafening.

The vessel gathered momentum as she proceeded to the water, and after leaving the ways, floated calmly along until brought to a stop in the basin, where the work of completing her will go on.



THE BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.
(The largest warship in the Navy and a sister ship to the Illinois which was launched a few weeks ago.)

When the vessel slid down the ways the warships in the harbor fired salutes, and there was a terrific din from the steam whistles.

The Wisconsin belongs to the same class as the Illinois and Alabama, and when completed will be one of the most powerful vessel afloat. Her dimensions are: Length, 308 feet; beam, 72 feet; mean draught, 21 feet 6 inches, and displacement, 11,525 tons. The Wisconsin is buit of steel, has two screws, two oval balanced turrets, two funnels abreast, and two military masts. Her armor consists of a nickel-steel partial belt 7 feet 6 inches broad and from 4 to 16.5 inches thick. The armament of the Wisconsin will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading guns, two in each turret; fourteen 6-inch rapid-firing guns; seventeen 6-pounders, rapid firers; one boat or field gun, six 1-pounder rapid-fire, four machine guns, and four torpedo tubes behind 5.5 inches of armor. Her complement will consist of 490 men.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN HAVANA.

Second Volunteer Engineers Arrived at Cuba's Capital With Colors Flying.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—All four companies of the Second Regiment Volunteer Engineers, arrived off Marianao Beach on board the United States transport Florida, and landed at the Marianao wharf, with colors flying. They formed at the landing place and marched straight for their camp, two miles away, filing past General Greene and his staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men as they passed.

All the men, with the exception of five, who were suffering from seasickness and were taken to the camp by train, were in line; all were in good spirits and fit for duty. One hundred and fifty Cubans of General Menocal's division were employed in clearing the camp site and pitching the tents for the first American camp at Havana. The site selected for the camp is excellent, on high ground and well supplied with water.

THIS BRAKEMAN A HERO.

Wounded in a Wreck, He Crawls Along and Flags a Train.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—A few nights ago, five miles south of Hamilton, the locomotive boiler of a northbound freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway blew up on a viaduct, hurling the engine into the air, wrecking twenty-two cars and tearing up fifty yards of the road. The casualties are:

Fireman Dan Donaldson, crushed to death, Engineer Charles Boyer, pinned to his place in the cab, fatally injured. Assistant Fireman Edward Martindale, blown into a field and dazed.

Brakeman Harry Metz was thrown through a tree and bruised, but crawled to the rear and flagged an incoming passenger train, saving many lives.

Troops Sail For Cuba.

The transport Chester sailed from Savannah, Ga., with the Fifteenth United States Infantry for Nuevitas, Cuba. The regiment has about 1300 men and officers.

Gladstone as a Chemist.

If Mr. Gladstone seldom indulged in sarcasm, it was not because he lacked the gift—for he possessed it in a high degree—but because he forbore to use it. To hurt an opponent's feelings gave him pain, and when he did it unintentionally he would sometimes cross the floor of the House and, sitting for a few moments by the side of the man whom he had just demolished, say something to assuage the wound. One of his most persistent, but never ill-natured, critics was the late Sir John Pope Hennessy, who told me the following story to illustrate this generous trait in Mr. Gladstone's character:

Sir John prided himself on his knowledge of chemistry, and in one of the debates on the commercial treaty with France he made a speech exposing, as he believed, a serious chemical blunder in the treaty. Mr. Gladstone followed, "and soon he turned me inside out in the most amusing manner," said Hennessy in relating the story, "proving, as if he had been a chemist by profession, that it was I who had blundered egregiously." Having thus disposed of his critic, Mr. Gladstone went and sat by him for a moment. "I hope you don't feel hurt, Mr. Hennessy," he said. "Your speech was ingenious, and it may console you to know that the Emperor of the French made precisely the same objection that you have made. The fact is, both you and he know a good deal about chemistry, but not enough to keep you from going astray."—Fortnightly Review.

The Chaste and Cold Moon.

When the poet referred to the moon as chaste and cold he spoke better than he knew. Observations by the great Yerkes telescope are said to confirm the belief of astronomers that the moon is a dead planet, without water, atmosphere or vegetation. Its lunar night of fourteen days must, it is believed, bring its temperature down to two hundred degrees below freezing, while during its day of the same length the temperature probably never rises above the freezing point.

Luccheni's Jail a Tomb.

Luccheni, the Italian Anarchist convicted in Switzerland of the murder of the Empress of Austria in September last, will suffer punishment worse than death. He is confined for life in a cell twenty feet below the ground, in which there is no windows. A hole in the door admits the air, and through it food is thrust once a day. The dungeon is totally dark.

A Pathetic Notice.

Owing to the fact that half of our editorial staff is down with plague, or suffering rather from the effects of inoculation, we rely on the kindness and forbearance of our readers for all shortcomings and omissions noticeable in the current issue. In an early issue we shall give a full account of what plague inoculation really means.—Nilgiri News.

He Had Been There.

Blimbus—"Well, here's anothe house-cleaning joke. This is the sixteenth house-cleaning joke that I've seen in this paper within a week."

Hamby—"Impossible, my boy, impossible. There is no such thing as a house-cleaning joke. It's a tragedy."—Chicago News.

The Lawyer's Progress.

Mr. Justice Boddam, of the Madras High Court, has just given at a festive function what he describes as "the degree of comparison" applying to barristers. The first is "to get on," the second is "to get honor," and the third is "to get honest."—London Chronicle.

The Latest Medical Novelty.

A French doctor recommends a course of staying in bed as the best cure for insanity.

Prussia now has 2837 steam engines for electric generation, of 191,935 horse-power, the number of engines having trebled in six years. Not less than ninety-three per cent. of all the engines are used for electric lighting purposes.

At the Paris Exposition there will be a theatre which will seat 15,000 persons.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The crown of Portugal is said to be worth $6,200,000.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Gypsies are supposed to have come originally from India.

It's Your Own Fault.
How long have you had lame back? It's your own fault. St. Jacobs Oil would have cured it promptly, and will cure it now, no matter how long it has remained neglected.

A daily newspaper is announced to be soon published in Jerusalem.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A census of the city of Buenos Ayres shows a population of 753,310.

Put a piece of Ivory Soap in the dainty basket mother love prepares for the baby. Pure, unscented white soap, like the Ivory, is the best for the rose-leaf skin of the new-comer. Scents too often disguise impurities that would injure it. Be wise in time, before the mischief is done.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory.

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A Woman's Nerve.

You may talk about naval heroes and rough riders all you like, but for superhuman nerve and colossal daring, commend me to a woman I saw in a dry goods shop in town, only the other morning. I had an excellent opportunity to observe her carefully, for she stood precisely where I desired to stand while she—well, this is what she did. She asked the salesman to show her a certain piece of red cashmere. Then she produced from her pocket the cut paper pattern of a child's dresss, and calmly pinned the pieces to the cloth. The salesman stood politely by, thinking, if a salesman ever has time to think, that she desired to ascertain the quantity required for the garment she intended to make, but she didn't intend to make any garment at all. After she had pinned the whole pattern carefully in place, she took it off and rolled it up. There was a gleam of triumph in her eye.

"Thank you," she said. "That's all I wanted. I knew it didn't take four yards. That dressmaker has just kept that extra yard and a half, that's what she's done."

But my! my! Think of a dressmaker reckless enough to try to deceive a woman like that!—Washington Post.

A Vegetable Battery.

An electrical tree has recently been discovered in the forests of India, it is claimed, by a German scientist. The character of the tree was learned through the fact that it was avoided by birds and animals. Its leaves are so strongly electrified that they will give a severe shock to any one touching them. The remarkable forest denizen is called "philotacea electrica." Its electrical strength is said to vary according to the time of day; at noon it seems to be more electrical than at any other time, and its power almost entirely disappears at midnight.

Widows' Caps.

The origin of the custom of widows wearing caps is extremely ancient. It may be traced back to the Egyptian and Grecian practice of shaving off the hair in periods of mourning. But as without hair there was a danger of catching cold, the men wore wigs upon their bald crowns and the women caps.

A Japanese farmer who has as much as ten acres of land is looked upon as a monopolist.

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25¢ A BOTTLE
Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A Badly Sprained Arm

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 25, 1898.
DR. RADWAY & CO.:
Dear Sirs—August 25th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different (what was called) remedies, I never got relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 56 years old, says: "Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the best of all medicines." We keep them in the house the year around. Respectfully,
THOMAS HANSBOROUGH,
Special Police, City Hall.

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A CURE FOR ALL

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Frostbites, Chilblains, Headaches, Toothaches, Asthma,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Sold by druggists.
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When snow flies. Board the Santa Fe's quick California Limited, bound for Southern California links.
They play there all winter.
Only 2¾ days from Chicago.
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DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE We give every girl or woman one rolled gold-filled solitaire Puritan rose diamond ring, solid gold pattern, for selling 20 packages GARFIELD PURE PEPSIN GUM among friends at 5 cents a package. Send name; we mail gum. When sold send money; we will mail ring; few can tell it from genuine diamond. Unsold gum taken back. GARFIELD GUM CO., Dept. 21, Meadville, Pa.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid. $1.00
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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY
SAPOLIO
'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

VERY PRETTY ROW AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Gordonites Seek to Overthrow Colonel Guffey's Leadership

AND HELP WANAMAKER.

Representative Fow, of Peculiar Memory and Author of Queer Bills, Leads the Fight, But He Gets Cold Comfort From the Straight-out Democracy.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Nov. 29.—There is a pretty row on in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. It is all over the opposition of the Gordonites to the continuance of the leadership of Colonel James M. Guffey and to the desire of the friends of Judge Gordon to help out the Wanamaker combination in their plans to advance the political interests of the Philadelphia millionaire and his Republican associates.

That Wanamaker has given up all hope of being elected to the United States senate is now apparent. His managers, while still in touch with the Democrats, are trotting out C. W. Stone and John Dalzell for United States senator, to divide the Republican vote. Meanwhile Mr. Guffey is getting in his fine work lining up the Democrats. Mr. Guffey has never been known to enter into any business or political deal without expecting a full return for any expenditures that might be made. It is well known to outsiders that in the last three weeks of the state campaign the Democratic managers made up a pool and put up individual collaterals upon which $100,000 was raised to be spent in certain counties to elect Democratic members of the legislature. The present United States senate stands 44 to 46 against the Republican party, and with visions of Democratic control of the senate before them the Guffeyites were very liberal in their expenditures. The Democratic machine had never handled such great rolls of cash, and with their allies in the Wanamaker organization they succeeded in unexpected quarters.

Guffey, now having engineered and financed the Democratic campaign, believes that he is entitled to the honor of the Democratic caucus nomination for United States senator. The Gordon-Mutchler combine has, however, trotted out Chauncey F. Black as a candidate for United States senator, and are fighting Guffey at every point. Guffey believes the Democratic party should stand by its colors and place a strong man, a good Democrat, in the field for the speakership of the house of representatives.

IN FAVOR OF GUFFEY.

The officers of the Democratic state organization are of the same mind, as was evidenced by an address to the Democratic members-elect issued by Secretary Van Dyke, of the Democratic state committee, who indignantly resents the idea that the Democratic members shall be used to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the Wanamaker Republicans. He comes out squarely in favor of Colonel Guffey for United States senator, calls attention to his record as a valiant fighter for his party and the self denying manner in which he has always given his time, money and services to the party.

The most conspicuous advocate of coalition with the Wanamakerites in the legislature by the Democrats is Representative John H. Fow, author of the "Fow bill," and other iniquitous measures that have brought denunciations upon his head from almost every county in the commonwealth. Fow, whose Democracy has frequently been questioned, and who was, through a deal, on both the Republican and Democratic tickets, has met with many turndowns from Democrats who decline to enter into negotiations with the selfish Wanamaker-Van Valkenberg-Blankenburg cohorts.

It is safe to predict that Colonel Guffey will win out his fight.

Meanwhile the Republicans are quietly canvassing among their number in the interest of the several Republican aspirants for the speakership, Voorhees of Philadelphia, Bliss of Delaware, McClain of Lancaster, Marshall and Hosack of Allegheny, and the others. There is no question that the Republican caucus nominee will be elected by practically the full party vote.

Representative Frank G. Harris, who has just been triumphantly re-elected from Clearfield county, and who was here a few days ago, has come out flat-footed in favor of the re-election of United States Senator Quay. He says: "I take my re-election to mean that the people of my county desire the return of Colonel Quay to the United States senate. I was known throughout the fight that has just closed as a Quay man, and while the county went for Jenks, I was elected on the Republican ticket. I shall certainly vote for Senator Quay in the Republican caucus, and in so doing I shall represent the expressed wishes of a majority of my constituents."

The fight against the re-election of Mr. Harris was certainly one of the most bitter waged in any district in the state. Immense sums of money were spent to defeat him. His success under the circumstances was marvelous.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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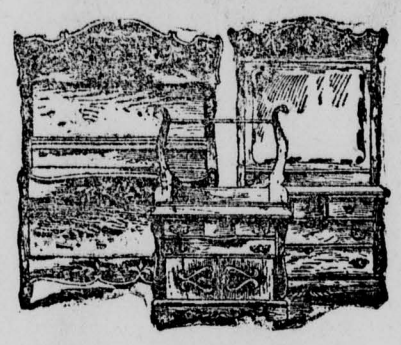

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In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

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Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

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Fancy Feathers and Velvets in the new Dots and Rings.

Children's Caps and everything needed in the Millinary line.

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Customers from all over the county have brought in the verdict that

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The evidence being so strong against us, we plead guilty and shall not appeal the case.

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Fine plush capes, $2.00 to $8.00. Our $5 and $6 capes and jackets are like you pay others $7.50 to $10.00. Only the best guaranteed rain-proof plush in our garments.

We have the biggest bargains in clothing dry goods, boots, shoes, rubbers, hats, caps millinery, underwear, etc., in Central Pennsylvania.

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Clothing For All Sorts And Conditions of Boys

Has been coming to our Boys' Clothing Department in such quantities that it practically amounts to an overflow, but the steady stream of interested parents coming and going every hour of the business day indicates pretty strongly that we've not over estimated the demand. This department is of absorbing interest to mothers not only in Huntingdon but all over the county, made so by the famous qualities and unapproachable prices that we always offer.

All the Choicest Styles at Less Than Regular Prices Tell the Tale.

Boys' Winter Clothing for School or Dress.

The Very Best Suits for Boys for the price is our $1.98 line. At this price we have a very large selection of suitable Winter Materials in Reefer, Junior, Vestee and Double Breasted styles. The qualities, patterns, and trimmings are seldom found except in $3.00 suits, while the price is here only

$1.98.

Boys' Handsome Dress Suits.

We are making an exceptionally large display of Winter Suits, styles suitable for dress, in Vestee, Reefer and Double Breasted styles. All the new materials and colors the most elegant productions of the best Boys' Clothing Makers, attractively made, trimmed and finished, you will find none elsewhere to equal these for less than $5.00, while our price is $3.50.

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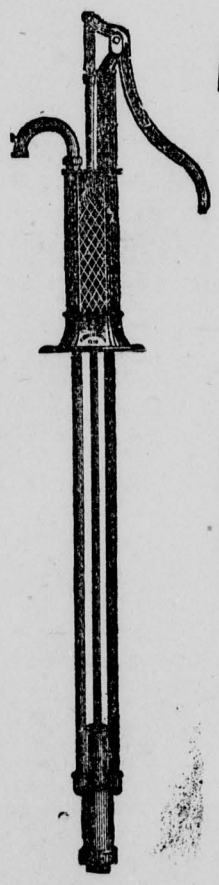

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